The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS
大陸報

To-day's paper consists of 26 pages in three sections

No. 1553 VOL. V. Registered at the Chinese P.O. for transmission "with special market-privileges in China" 民國六年八月廿日 SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1916 明治四十四年九月十九日第三種郵便物認可 20 CENTS

DIMITRACOUPOULOS REFUSES THE CALL TO FORM MINISTRY

New Issue Raised by Greek Army Men Asking German Assistance

CORPS IS LEAVING

Facing Famine and Disease, Accepts Offer of Transfer to Germany

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Athens, September 14.—M. Dimitracoupoulos has refused to form a Cabinet.

Salonica, September 14.—The successes achieved by the Servians in the region of Petrisks threaten to cut the communications between Bulgaria and Greece. The Bulgars are retiring at many points, under the pressure of the Servians, who are occupying successive enemy positions.

The British made three very successful raids across the Struma, captured some villages, repulsed enemy counter-attacks with heavy losses and then withdrew, according to program, to their own lines on the right bank of the river.

London, September 14.—Reuter's correspondent at Servian headquarters, describing the ferocity of the fighting against the Bulgarians, states that the belligerents, besides bayonets, bombs and knives, used their hands and clutched and clawed and even bit each other.

Paris, September 15.—It is officially announced that the Franco-Russian forces have cleared the whole region southward of Lake Ostrovo for a distance of sixty kilometers of bands of Bulgarian Komitadjis.

Amsterdam, September 15.—The German papers state that Greek officers are proceeding to Germany, accompanied by their families and, illogically, eulogise the loyalty of the deserters to their King and fatherland.

Greek Troops and Full Equipment to Germany

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Berlin, September 14.—The German and Bulgarian troops had been forced to enter Greek Macedonia, in order to counterbalance General Sarrail's attack. The fourth Greek army corps had remained behind the left wing of the Bulgarian army, which advanced to the Struma. This Greek army corps, fully equipped, was standing in Seres, Drama and Kavalla.

The Entente Powers intended by their measures to make these Greek troops side with the cause of the Entente, or to prepare for them a similar fate as was accorded to the oppressed part of the troops of the 11th Greek division at Salonica. Free communication with Athens was checked, of course and communication with the authorities was controlled and arbitrarily refused by the Entente.

Consequently, the Commanding General of the fourth Greek army corps at Kavalla, faithful to the will of the Commander-in-Chief and to the legal Government, prepared to maintain neutrality, in view of the unsupportable situation of the troops under his command, menaced by famine and disease, has been forced to proceed on his own authority and, on September 12, requested the German Commander-in-Chief to protect these brave troops, who were loyal to their King and Government, against the pressure of the Entente and to grant them lodging and alimentation.

In order to prevent any breach of neutrality, it has been arranged with the Commanding General to transport these Greek troops to lodging places in Germany, in the quality of neutrals, with their arms and equipment. In Germany, they will enjoy hospitality until their fatherland is freed from the invaders.

Official Bulgarian telegram.—Bulgarian headquarters, September 11.—South of the Ostrovo Lake, there was an infantry combat on September 10, against Zouaves, who had already been defeated the day before and now attempted to cross the Struma, near Nevoljen and Kaldikos. The enemy

(Continued on Page 2)

Full Story of Chengchiatung Clash and Japan's Demands; Hayashi and Dr. Chen Confer

American Newspapers Think Washington Plans To Intervene in Case Japanese Press China Too Harshly

DEMANDS DON'T AFFECT U.S.

New York, September 8.—A high official in the Japanese Embassy in Washington says that the Japanese Government will not acquaint the United States Government with the Japanese demands on China, because they have nothing to do with the United States, nor do they injure the United States' interests in China. He says that Japan does not need to consult with the United States on the present case, just as the United States does not need to consult with Japan on the Mexican question. However, he says if the United States Government requests Japan to show the demands, she is willing to do so.

The American papers are awaiting more full information on the case, before they make any comments on the affair. They simply say that the Mongolian question is of an important nature.—*Nichi-Nichi.*

U.S. To Intervene

Washington, September 7.—Mr. Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, has requested Dr. Paul Reinsch, United States Minister to Peking, to report on the Japanese demands on China.

The newspapers here report that the United States Government intends to interfere with the pending negotiations between the Governments of Japan and China on the Chengchiatung incident, but it is very unlikely that the United States Government will take any step of that kind.—*Jiji.*

Negotiations Hopeful

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, September 16.—Baron Hayashi, Japanese Minister to Peking and Dr. Chen Chin-tao had a conference, lasting several hours, in the new building of the Waichiaopu yesterday, which indicates that the settlement of the Chengchiatung incident is hopefully progressing.

(*From Our Own Correspondent*)

Peking, September 12.—As negotiations in regard to the unfortunate incident at Chengchiatung, north of Mukden, which resulted in several Chinese and Japanese soldiers losing their lives, have been formally opened, it may be desirable to review the facts in the light of the evidence collected by the respective governments.

In some broad respects the Chinese and Japanese accounts are in accord. A Japanese policeman escorted by a detachment of Japanese soldiers visited the Chinese barracks at Chengchiatung on August 13 for the purpose of interviewing the commandant of the Chinese forces. About that there is no dispute. It is also admitted by both sides that this visit was the direct cause of the emeute which resulted in loss of life. It is important to bear these two central and undisputed facts in view:—

(1) A Japanese policeman with an armed escort insisted upon interviewing a Chinese military commander.

(2) This insistence caused a conflict between Chinese and Japanese soldiers in which lives were lost.

The reason for the Japanese policeman's determination to see the senior Chinese military officer at Chengchiatung is in dispute. The Japanese claim that a Japanese druggist of the town had an altercation with Chinese soldiers which resulted in the former being soundly thrashed by the latter. The Japanese reported the incident at the Japanese police station whereupon a Japanese police sergeant proceeded to the Chinese barracks to make investigations. He was refused permission to see the Chinese commandant, the Chinese sentries pointing their rifles at him.

When the Firing Started

The police sergeant reported the matter to the Japanese officer commanding the troops stationed at Chengchiatung who ordered a Japanese Lieutenant with twenty soldiers to accompany the sergeant to the Chinese barracks so that he could carry out his investigations. When the Japanese armed party entered the Chinese barracks the Chinese soldiers made a hostile demonstration and covered the Japanese with their rifles. However the policeman and some Japanese soldiers gained admittance to the commandant's room and were there informed by a Chinese officer that the commandant was out. Then four Chinese soldiers appeared armed with pistols and demanded that the Japanese should leave. A Chinese soldier fired, wounding a Japanese soldier. General fighting followed.

These are the facts as presented by the Japanese authorities. They are not disputed as to the main essentials by the Chinese, although it is not admitted that the Chinese were the first

(Continued on Page 3)

British War Hospital Is Scene Of Big Fire

Conflagration At Wrest House, Lord Lucas' Residence; 200 Patients Rescued

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 14.—A serious fire broke out this evening at Wrest House, between Luton and Bedford, the residence of Lord Lucas, which is being used as a hospital for wounded. 200 cases were safely removed.

HENRY FORD IN A SUIT

Chicago Tribune Called Him An Anarchist—Wants $1,000,000

San Francisco, September 8.—Henry Ford, the wealthy American automobile manufacturer, has brought a damage suit against the Chicago Tribune demanding $1,000,000 because the newspaper published the statement that Mr. Ford was an anarchist. —*Nichi-Nichi.*

The Weather

Rough weather at sea. The typhoon will probably reach the coast of Annam. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 80.4 and the minimum 66.8, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 82.2 and 62.0.

Dutch Entrenched To Meet Sumatra Rebels

Weltevreden Controller's Residence, Bank and Other Buildings Burned

Reuter's Service

Amsterdam, September 14.—The Telegraaf has received a cable from Weltevreden, Sumatra, stating that the rebels have burned down the house of the Dutch Controller, all the buildings in the market-place and the bank. The Dutch are strongly entrenched. The rebels lost heavily in the recent fighting.

AVIATORS BOMB SOFIA AFTER 5 HOURS FLIGHT

Big Raid by Four French Flyers; Launch Many Projectiles On Bulgarian Capital

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, Sept. 15.—Four French aeroplanes have dropped a large number of bombs on Sofia. One of the machines landed at Bukharest.

Bukharest, September 14.—Two Allied air-men from Salonica, after bombing Sofia, have arrived here. The whole journey took five hours.

General Avaresco commands the Rumanian forces in the Dobrudja.

German Mortar Deserted During the French Advance

The photograph shows a German mortar, which had been installed in a house on the south-eastern outskirts of Herbecourt. French shells demolished the house and rendered the mortar useless. Scenes like this abound along the line of the French attack in the Somme region.

16-YEAR-OLD JUTLAND HERO IS AWARDED V.C.

Mortally Wounded, Remained Alone at Exposed Post; Two Officers Win Cross

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 15.—The awards in connection with the battle of Jutland are gazetted. Admiral Sir John Jellicoe is awarded the Order of Merit and the Grand Croix of the Legion of Honor and Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty is created a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.

The Victoria Cross is awarded to Commander the Hon. E. B. Bingham and Major F. J. Harvey, of the Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Among the petty officers and men, the Victoria Cross is conferred on John Travers Cornwall, a boy under 16½ years of age, who, though mortally wounded early in the action, remained alone at a most exposed post, quietly waiting orders, till the end of the action, with the gun's crew dead and wounded all around him.

To be K. C. B.—Rear-Admiral Hugh Evan-Thomas, Rear-Admiral William Pakenham, Rear-Admiral Sir Robert Arbuthnot and Rear-Admiral the Hon. Horace Hood.

To be G. C. M. G.—Admiral Sir Cecil Burney.

To be K. C. M. G.—Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas Jerram, Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Charles Doveton Sturdee and Vice-Admiral Charles Edward Madden.

Thirty-three officers are created Companions of the Bath, two are created C. M. G. while many receive the Distinguished Service Order or Cross, promotion or recommendation.

Other awards include twelve Conspicuous Gallantry Medals, for stirring acts of bravery and 178 Distinguished Service Medals, while a large number of men are commended.

500 Houses Wrecked By Java Earthquake

Reuter's Service

Amsterdam, September 14.—500 houses were destroyed by the earthquake in Java and great damage done otherwise.

AUSTRALIAN COMPULSION DEMANDED IMMEDIATELY

Opposition Promises Support For Government; Trade Minister Resigns

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Melbourne, September 14.—In the House of Representatives, today, Mr. Cooke demanded immediate action in the matter of conscription and announced that the Opposition, generally, will assist the Government. The Hon. F. G. Tudor, Minister for Trade and Customs, has resigned.

Japan Allows China $5,000,000 Out Of $100,000,000 Loan

Secures Mining Rights And Will Be Consulted on All Future Finance Bargains

Special Cable to The China Press

Peking, September 16.—An agreement for five million dollars has been signed by Dr. Chen Chin-tao, Minister of Finance and Ku Chung-hsiu, with Mr. Odagiri, of the Japanese bank, as an advance from the proposed second re-organization loan fo one hundred millions from the Allied bankers. In return for this advance from Japan alone, China has conceded the working rights of the Tungkuanshan and Shuikoushan iron and copper mines in Anhui and Hunan.

Another most important stipulation is, that, in future, when Western loans, whether industrial or political, are being considered, Japan shall be consulted previously.

GEN. KORNILOV ESCAPES FROM AUSTRIAN CAMP

Former Russian Attache In Peking Reaches Bukharest After Perilous Tramp

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Peking, September 13.—The following telegram has been handed to Reuter's Agency by the Russian Legation:—Bukharest, September 8. —General Kornilov, who, some years ago, was Russian Military Agent in Peking and commanded the 48th Division of the Russian army during the retreat from the San, last year, when he was taken prisoner, has arrived in Bukharest, after escaping from the prisoners' camp in which he was interned in Austria-Hungary. The General reached the Rumanian frontier after a month's travelling on foot by night through Hungary.

Sometimes, he had to go without food for several days and more than once he barely escaped with his life from the enemy's pursuit. During one of these adventures, a prisoner who escaped with him was killed.

General Kornilov, a Siberian Cossack by origin and one of the most distinguished officers of the Russian army, was taken prisoner last year while lying unconscious, after fighting with the rearguard of his division, which he refused to leave, in spite of his wounds. By his personal bravery, he saved most of his troops in the perilous retreat in which they were engaged, inflicting, with the most limited means, the heaviest losses on the superior enemy forces.

ESTIMATE ALLIED LOSSES

New York, September 8.—The Germans estimate the casualties suffered by the Allies since the first of June at 800,000 Russians, 23,000 British, 150,000 French and 50,000 others.—*Asahi.*

MONARCHISTS AGAIN BUSY WITH PLOTS

Liang Shih-yi and Chang Hsun Said to Be Planning New Coup

The monarchical leader, Sun Yu-chun, is reported to be in Shanghai on a mission to establish a secret monarchical bureau. It is reported that Sun after having consulted with monarchists at Tientsin, went to Hsuchowfu where he stayed for a few days and had several interviews with Chang Hsun.

According to various Chinese reports, Chang Hsun and other generals of the Northern provinces have sworn that they will yet accomplish their monarchical aim. Yuan Ko-ting, eldest son to the late Yuan Shih-k'ai, is understood to be their choice for the throne.

With Chang Hsun as head, a new capital will be created according to this story, in Kaifong in Honan, the home province of Yuan Shih-k'ai. And they will seize the first chance to attack Peking, using the railroad.

Another report says that Chang Hsun has now 40,000 new troops and the monthly expenses of these soldiers are being paid by the monarchical society at Tientsin. Still more troops are beng recruited. The society has set aside a sum of $10,000,000 for the new revolution. Liang Shih-yi, now in Tientsin, is the chairman of the financial committee.

Austria is Calling Up 1866-1871 Landsturm

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Zurich, September 14.—The Austrian Landsturm classes of 1866 to 1871 have been called up for service.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Sept. 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Sept. 18
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Sept. 20
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakuai M. Sept. 22
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Sado Maru Sept. 23

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—

Per O.S.K. s.s. Manila M. Sept. 19
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Sado M. Sept. 23
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Japan Sept. 23

For Europe, via Suez:—

Per P. and O. s.s. Namur Sept. 19
Per M.M. s.s. Porthos.... Sept. 21
Per M.M. s.s. Paul Lecat Sept. 29

Mails to Arrive:—

The French mail of August 6 left Hongkong on Thursday and is due here at 5 a.m. today.

The English mail of August 10 is due to arrive here on Monday morning, September 18, per P. and O. s.s. Sardinia.

The American mail is due to arrive here on or about September 18 per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo Maru and N.Y.K. s.s. Tamba Maru.

The French mail of August 20 is due at Hongkong on September 25, and here on September 29. Left Singapore on September 15 per M.M. s.s. Cordillere.

LE PRIEZ FARM IS RUSHED BY FRENCH MENACING COMBLES

Further Extend Positions Before the Beleaguered Town

GAINS MAINTAINED

British Capture 1,000 Yards Of Trenches South-East Of Thiepval

A GREAT SUCCESS

Record Advance of 3,000 Yards Beyond Albert-Bapaume Road

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, September 15.—The official communique issued yesterday evening reported: North of the Somme, we have extended our positions before Combles and have taken Le Priez Farm by assault. There have been isolated but lively combats north and south of Bouchavesnes. All our gains were maintained intact.

Progress was made by means of grenades, east of Belloy-en-Santerre, south of the Somme. There is nothing to report from the rest of the front.

London, September 15.—General Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday evening: The situation is unchanged. There have been reciprocal bombardments south of the Ancre.

Between Arras and Ypres, artillery and trench-mortars were active. The enemy fired a camouflet near Mount Sorrel and exploded a mine at Neuville St. Vaast.

In the course of considerable aerial fighting, two hostile machines were brought down in flames and one driven down. One of ours is missing.

British Successes

General Sir Douglas Haig reported this afternoon that the enemy's trenches south-east of Thiepval, on a front of 1,000 yards, were captured and the British also advanced two to three thousand yards between Bouleaux Wood and north of the Albert-Bapaume road. Many prisoners were taken.

Yesterday evening, we captured the enemy's trenches on a front of 1,000 yards, including a strongly defended locality known as the "Wunderwerk." This morning, we attacked on a front extending from Bois des Bouleaux to north of the Albert-Bapaume road, a distance of six miles.

Considerable successes have been already obtained. We have advanced 2,000 to 3,000 yards in various places. Our attack is progressing satisfactorily. A large number of prisoners have been taken.

We employed in this attack, for the first time, a new type of heavy armored-car, which proved of considerable utility.

Much Aerial Fighting

There was much aerial fighting. Four hostile machines were brought down in flames and at least four others driven down damaged, while two hostile kite-balloons were brought down.

Our aeroplanes co-operated with the advance of our infantry, firing on the enemy's infantry. Bombs were dropped with success, three on the enemy's headquarters and others on Bapaume railway-station, much rolling-stock being damaged and a train destroyed.

General Haig reported this evening: Severe fighting today resulted in the capture of practically all the high ground between Combles and the Pozieres-Bapaume road. Most of Bois des Bouleaux, Flers, Highwood, Martinpuich and Courcelette are in our hands.

We have already captured 2,300 prisoners.

French Speed Incredible

Mr. H. Warner Allen states that the speed of the French advance north of the Somme was incredible. Germans could be seen dashing towards the French trenches for cover.

Many perished from their own barrage fire. The survivors, who were mostly from Verdun, declared that they were completely surprised by the

terrific assault which followed the awful bombardment, in which one regiment lost more than half its effectives.

The first Frenchman set foot on the Peronne Road at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The attack on Bouchavesnes was opened at 6.30 p.m., General Fayolles being in command.

The German losses in the region of the Somme and Verdun, since July 1, include 260 guns, 647 machine-guns and 54,000 prisoners.

The Paris correspondent of The Times states that the capture of Bouchavesnes takes the French right through the great German defensive organisation as it existed at the beginning of July. The west front has been pierced for the first time, but it must be remembered that, ever since the fighting began, the Germans have been digging miles behind their line and, doubtless, there will still be much fierce fighting.

Repulse French With Big Losses Round Thiaumont

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report.—Headquarters, September 13.—Western theater.—The battle north of the Somme has recommenced. Our troops are engaged in heavy fighting between Combles and the Somme. The French entered Bouchavesnes. The artillery duels continue with great violence on both sides of the river.

East of the Meuse, French attacks were repulsed, with heavy losses in the sector of Thiaumont to Souville ravine.

Italians Plan Bigger Attack Than Gorizia

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, September 15.—The Italians are preparing what promises to be a more important affair than the attack on Gorizia.

GUARD WILHELMSHAVEN

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Copenhagen, September 14.—The Commander at Wilhelmshaven has issued a stringent order that, as a precaution against air-attacks, the streets are not to be lighted, all private lights are to be reduced to a minimum and air-raid drills are to take place every night.

GERMAN CATTLE TRADE

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, September 16.—Certain Chinese papers, pretending authoritative information, have given space to reports, recently, that the Germans have exported several thousand head of cattle from the Province of Honan. These reports are inventions.

Theatrical Season Opens Many Good Attractions

Here's a whole row of "Scamps." You will be able to judge them better at the Lyceum Monday night.

The Lyceum

Beginning tomorrow night Mr. Maurice E. Bandman will present the Wolseley Charles company, "The Scamps," for a run of ten nights. The versatile and bright artists, direct from the Strand and Palace theaters in London, will be seen in a series of comic skits and up-to-date burlesque with new music and original songs, with an entire change of program every other night.

Mr. Wolseley Charles, who heads the company, is at his best in merry sketches that bring out the versatility of this eminent star. His repertoire includes many new and novel offerings and should please the Lyceum patrons for the entire run. Other strong members of the company are Mr. Bernard Ansell, Miss Dora Dolaro, Mr. Reeves Handford, Miss Isabel Giudici, Mr. Clayton Robbins, Miss Alice May, Mr. Wal E. Kirby and Miss Elsie Videau.

Reservations for tickets may be made at Messrs. Moutrie & Co.

The Victoria

The Kamensky Opera Company, which is at present playing at the Victoria theater, is unique in its way and should have a successful run here, where good singing and dancing are appreciated. The company, besides having a fine lot of leads, is especially strong in its chorus. The male singers, who were heard to the very greatest advantage when they appeared in the opening act of 'The Curse of Love,' are as good as anything we have had in that line. The full chorus numbers some thirty singers and the way they sing their quaint Russian melodies is a treat.

The dancing is excellent, and the orchestra, that the company have brought with them, does splendid work under the baton of M. Zadolsky.

Their offering for Monday and Tuesday night will be "Gypsy Asa," a dramatic opera in four acts. In addition to the regular operatic offering the entire company takes part in a program of solos, dances, the ballet and a concert.

The management of the Victoria announces the withdrawal of the reward of $500 offered for the best solution of "The Million Dollar Mystery," the feature film now being shown there and attracting much attention. The reason given is that the same film is being screened at another cinema theater and that it would be a simple task for persons viewing the film in the second picture theater to send in an accurate solution of the mystery.

The Apollo

Dr. Richard Rowe, hypnotist and illusionist, assisted by Madame (Mystic) Mora, will continue to entertain the Apollo patrons during the week. Tonight Madame Mora will answer questions from the stage. Questions may be put to her from anyone in the house, concerning racing, mining, events of the past, present and future, or love and business. The comedy cabinet act, the "Simla Seance" will be shown again tonight. Also thousands of volts of electricity will be passed through the body of a man while in a hypnotic cataleptic state. The program abounds in features.

On the new bill for the week, including Dr. Rowe and Madame Mora, will be shown Paintings in Colored Sands and the Egyptian Water Mystery, in addition to new Pathe British and French war gazettes. The first two episodes of "The Red Circle," the great new Pathe serial, will be shown next Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

The Olympic

That love is the most interesting thing in the world is borne out in the film, "The Lady of the Camellias," being screened this afternoon, tonight and tomorrow night at the Olympic. A new bill will be screened Tuesday night. This love film is a picture drama bringing out clearly all the clean, wholesome and healthy love of this wonderful story. The screen portrayal of the story has not lessened its strength and its appeal to the interest of all.

Towa Cinema

The ninth and tenth episodes of "The Million Dollar Mystery" will be shown tonight at the Towa Cinema. They are entitled "The Leap from an Ocean Liner" and "Shanghaied." Charlie Chaplin will be seen in a double reel, "Charlie at the Bank." There will be a complete change of program tomorrow night.

St. George's Gardens

The open air cinema at St. George's Gardens continues to attract good crowds. There will be a change of program on Tuesday and Friday nights.

Masquerade Ball

The management of the New Point Hotel has completed arrangements for a prize masquerade ball to be given next Friday night. The ball will open at 11.30 o'clock and will continue until 3 a.m. A well known orchestra will provide the music for the evening. Masks and dominoes will be obtainable at the hotel. Supper will be served at 2 o'clock after which a prize of £10 in sovereigns will be awarded for the most elaborately costumed lady, and a second prize of £5 in sovereigns will also be awarded.

Dimitracoupoulos Refuses the Call

(Continued from Page 1)

were driven back to the western bank, suffering heavy losses.

On the mouth of the Struma, several British companies, assisted by artillery on the western bank, and by their warships, attempted to advance eastwards. They were received by our artillery fire, and driven back to their original positions. Two enemy battalions, trying to render assistance, were dispersed by our fire.

The hostile fleets are cruising on the Aegean coast, off Kavalla, Cape Eleutheron and the Bay of Orphani.

September 12.—Near the Ostrovo Lake, there was only feeble artillery and patrol activity on September 11. In the Mogiena district, small enemy detachments were repulsed. In the Vardar valley and near Doiran, there was lively artillery fire.

Two Italian companies, with machine-guns and accompanied by one squadron, advanced in the direction of Butkovo-Dzumya, but were dispersed by our counter-attack; 36 Italians were made prisoners. This is our first encounter with Italians.

In the Struma valley, there was an engagement on September 10, near Nevoljen and Kardzidoi, in which the enemy lost seven officers and about a hundred men dead. We captured many rifles and much ammunition, which the enemy had thrown away in their panicky flight and further captured two Scottish officers and over a hundred British soldiers.

The enemy's fleet is cruising off the Aegean coast. Our hydroplanes successfully attacked the enemy's fleet in the harbor of Kavalla.

September 13.—There were violent artillery duels and infantry fire near the Ostrovo Lake. Near Mogiena, the artillery and infantry fire and mine activity increased. The enemy's attempt to advance at several places was repulsed. In the Vardar valley and near the Doiran Lake there was a lively artillery fire.

Near the Butkovo Lake, two Italian battalions, one squadron of cavalry and one battery advanced from the village of Butkovo against Butkovo-Dsimaya. Our detachments attacked them energetically and dispersed them.

The enemy were pursued by our troops and fell back to the village of Butkovo. We captured an officer, an "aspirant" and 87 men and buried two officers and over 70 men. We further captured 200 rifles.

In the Struma valley, there was only feeble artillery fire. The enemy's fleet is cruising off the Aegean coast.

NEUTRAL SHIPS SUNK

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 15.—The Norwegian steamer Ethel (1,122 tons) and the Danish steamer Hans Tavsen (1,704 tons) have been sunk.

Prize Masquerade Ball

NEW POINT HOTEL, Friday, September 22.

Ladies' First Prize £10 (in Sovereigns); for the most Elaborate Costume.
„ Second „ £5 „ „ for 2nd most Elaborate Costume.
Prizes will be awarded on a ballot, to take place at 1.30 o'clock.
BALL OPENS AT 11.30 P.M. AND CLOSES AT 3 A.M.
Supper, at $2.00, will be served at 2 o'clock.

MUSIC BY WELL-KNOWN ORCHESTRA

Floral decorations by leading florist. Masks and Dominoes (obtainable at Point Hotel) by Shanghai Toilet Club.

$3.00 Admission by Ticket Only $3.00

Booking at Moutrie's and at Point Hotel

CONSTIPATION

clogs the body and pours a stream of polluted waste into the blood. This condition, which doctors call auto-intoxication (self-poisoning), dulls the brain, yellows the complexion, and saps the body's reserve of vitality which *alone protects you from disease.*

CALOL

CALOL

A pure white mineral oil, the rational, medically-accepted, treatment for constipation, is entirely free from the dangers which attend the use of drugs and laxatives. Drugs *irritate* the bowels into unnatural debilitating action. **Calol** *lubricates* the entire intestinal tract, and thus encourages natural bowel activity. **Calol** taken a short time, produces beneficial results and brings about regular movements, supplanting anguor, mental dullness and physical apathy with brimming natural health.

CALOL

Calol is not retained in the stomach as is the case with ordinary vegetable Oil. It is tasteless, odorless and colorless, and is harmless in any quantity.

RECOMMENDED BY DOCTORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
Sold by all Druggists and Pharmacies

Look for the Label

"It s a Bear"

Manufactured for Medicinal Purposes

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK

DISTRIBUTORS

We Will Point Out to you "How To Make Money in a Safe Way."

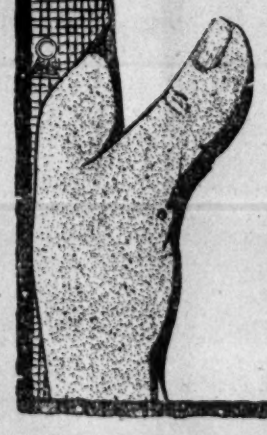
There is more than an element of risk if you invest your savings in rubber shares and other kinds of stocks.

IN BUYING LAND

in the International or French Concessions of Shanghai, however, you are not taking the slightest risk.

When the war is over, and Shanghai takes its rightful place as the commercial metropolis of this vast country of China, with its population of over 400 millions, the growth of the city is likely to be abnormal. Land will then be at a premium, and prices will often be obtained before which present values pale into insignificance.

Now is your Opportunity!



Our speciality is land for any purpose and in any locality.

A consultation with us will cost you nothing.

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.

39 Nanking Road

Demands Don't Affect the U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

to open fire. On this point the Chinese have been awaiting definite information, and in any event it is felt that it is not of primary importance.

Excluding that question, the Chinese hold that responsibility rests entirely upon the Japanese. The rights or wrongs in connection with the altercation between the Japanese druggist and Chinese soldiery have nothing to do with the case. If the druggist felt that he had a legitimate grievance he was certainly justified in reporting the matter to the Japanese police officials. The latter, however, had no jurisdiction over Chinese citizens, and certainly not over Chinese soldiers of the Chinese army stationed in Chinese territory. Their duty upon receiving the complaint was to make such investigation as they were entitled to make, that is to say, to obtain statements from Japanese eyewitnesses, and from Chinese eyewitnesses if voluntarily given, and to send a report to the nearest Japanese Consular representative. That is the course that would have been followed if the person who considered himself aggrieved had been of any other nationality.

But, the Chinese argue, the Japanese policeman arrogated to himself the right to enter Chinese military barracks and to cross-question a military officer of China's regular army. In the Japanese official account of the facts it is stated "that it is in accordance with general usage in such cases in the interior to deal directly with the Chinese authorities and that the policeman's action was not, therefore, an arbitrary one."

The Chinese hold that this defence of the policeman's action before the Chinese authorities had indicated what points they would raise is a distinct proof that the Japanese realize that the policeman's action was utterly indefensible and that, as his action was the direct cause of the fracas, it was necessary to manufacture in advance some seeming justification. The Chinese are awaiting with interest the presentation of proofs that it is "in accordance with general usage" for a Japanese policeman to "deal directly," in Chinese territory, with a Chinese military officer of high rank. They say that in China the military rank of Colonel is not equivalent to the police rank of sergeant.

The accounts of the subsequent events differ. The Japanese state that a Chinese magistrate informed the officer in command of the Japanese troops that the two Chinese divisions stationed at Chengchiatung were being withdrawn from the town, but that after that assurance was given Chinese soldiers again opened fire on the Japanese barracks. As a guarantee that the Chinese troops would be withdrawn the Japanese commander ordered the magistrate and the president of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce to remain in the Japanese barracks.

The Chinese do not admit that the cause of the arrest of the Chinese civil functionaries was that alleged by the Japanese. The fact that is not disputed is that these men were detained by the Japanese. This, the Chinese hold was an absolutely illegal action on the part of the Japanese military authorities. They were clothed with no authority to arrest and detain Chinese citizens in a Chinese city, and their action was consequently illegal and indefensible.

The amazing feature of the whole affair is the presence of a Japanese military force at Chengchiatung. The town is many miles outside the South Manchuria Railway zone, within which, of course, Japanese military and police have unrestricted authority. It has only lately become an "open port." The Japanese troops have been there since August, 1913. A collision occurred between Chinese reserve police and Japanese soldiers in the Mongshih Forest on August 17, 1913. The Chinese version of the incident states that while the reserve police were fighting bandits a company of Japanese soldiers came along and for some reason or other opened fire on the Chinese, killing three policemen and wounding others. The Chinese opened a return fire which wounded two men. As a result of this collision Japanese troops were sent to Chengchiatung and an indemnity of $12,000 was exacted from the Chinese.

The Japanese version of the affair states that the Japanese soldiers were on a route march, the sanction of the Chinese authorities for the military exercises being performed in Chinese territory having been obtained as was customary, when they were fired upon by the Chinese police. Thinking that the police had mistaken them for bandits the Japanese flag was displayed, but as the police continued firing the Japanese retaliated. As there was a colony of over 100 Japanese at Chengchiatung, for their protection a small detachment of Japanese soldiers had been maintained there since this incident.

Without endorsing the accuracy of either of these reports the salient fact about which there is no dispute is that a detachment of Japanese troops has been stationed for some years in Chinese territory. No treaty justified the presence of these armed forces in territory under Chinese jurisdiction and consequently their presence there is illegal. From a Chinese point of view the whole Japanese case is based on illegality. The Japanese had no right under the treaties to establish a colony at Chengchiatung. Because a colony had illegally been planted at Chengchiatung they committed the further illegality of stationing Japanese troops in the town. As a result of these illegalities the recent unfortunate affray occurred.

It is only fair to give the Japanese side of the case. It is declared that the Chinese soldiery is utterly undisciplined and is quite beyond the control of the Chinese civil authorities. Experience has shown the Japanese that it is quite useless to make representations to the Chinese civil authorities in regard to any wrongful acts of the Chinese military as the civil authorities do not dare to take any action against the military. Consequently the procedure that has been adopted has been to approach the Chinese military authorities direct when necessary and this course was followed in connection with the recent incident. The Japanese policeman was given no opportunity of explaining his object when he first visited the Chinese barracks, but was driven off with contumely and his life was threatened. Similar truculence was shown when he returned accompanied by a commissioned Japanese military officer. It was the truculence and uncompromising behavior of the Chinese that led to the trouble. Moreover the beating of the Japanese druggist was not an isolated instance of brutality shown by the Chinese soldiery to Japanese residents in Chengchiatung. For several days prior to this assault the Chinese soldiers had been jostling the Japanese whenever they met them in the street and otherwise treating them despitefully.

The ousting by Japanese troops of the Chinese civil officials from their yamens to make room for the Japanese after the trouble last month is not disputed, but according to the Japanese this was done by arrangement. Telegrams sent by the Chinese officials concerned state that they were practically compelled to hand over the premises to the Japanese.

An exchange of notes in regard to the Chengchiatung incident has taken place. The Japanese, on the assumption that the whole responsibility rests on the Chinese, have formulated demands that are designed to prevent any recurrence of these incidents. It is said in Chinese circles that the decision to present the greater part of these demands was arrived at in Tokio before Baron Hayashi left to take up his post, that is, before the Chengchiatung incident occurred.

The demands are said to include the following:—

(1) That the Commander of the 28th Division of Chinese troops be reprimanded.

(2) Punishment and dismissal of the Chinese military officers and the men who took part in the fighting.

(3) The publication of a proclamation throughout South Manchuria and Eastern Inner Mongolia warning the Chinese soldiery not to molest Japanese civilians.

(4) The establishment of Japanese police stations at certain points in South Manchuria and Eastern Inner Mongolia.

(5) The appointment of Japanese military advisers to each Chinese military headquarters in South Manchuria and Eastern Inner Mongolia.

(6) The engagement of Japanese military instructors in all military schools and colleges in China.

(7) The payment of compensation to the families of the Japanese soldiers who were killed or wounded at Chengchiatung.

(8) An apology by China for the insult to the Japanese army.

As was the case in connection with the twenty-one demands presented in January, 1915, these demands, it is believed, are described by the Japanese authorities as demands and desires, namely points that will be insisted upon and others that will be secured if possible.

The foregoing statement of the facts was submitted to a responsible Japanese who was asked if he cared to make any comment. In reply he said:—

"The most important question is that of the establishment of police stations at certain places in South Manchuria and Eastern Inner Mongolia. This matter has a long history. At the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese war the Japanese Government sent delegates to Peking to enter upon negotiations in regard to a settlement of the questions between China and Japan in connection with Manchuria. On that occasion Japan requested that an article should be inserted in the treaty to the effect that the Chinese Government would reorganize the administration in Manchuria so that peace and order might prevail in that region.

"During the negotiations the Chinese delegates insisted that the insertion of the article in question would be a serious loss of 'face' to their government and asked that it should be deleted from the draft of the treaty. If this were done they would give a responsible assurance that the reorganization of the administration as desired would be carried out and this could be inserted in the minutes of the negotiations. The Japanese delegates agreed to the dropping of the article from the treaty relying upon the assurance embodied in the official minutes.

"That was ten years ago, but there has been no improvement in the administration as promised. Year after year the Japanese residents of Manchuria have suffered outrage and losses from bandits, and from time to time the Japanese Government has presented statistics to the Chinese Government and called its attention to the promise it had given to reorganize the administration so

(Continued on Page 4)

KODAK ALBUMS

Large variety, prices from 30 cts upwards.

Burr 2 Broadway

LOOK AT THE

Star Garage

'PHONE WEST 197

$3.50 Per Hour

1917 Five Seater Chevrolet for Hire

$3.50 per Hour

Seven Seater Chandlers for Hire

$4.00 Per Hour

Minimum Charge $1.00

125 BUBBLING WELL ROAD

When In Doubt Where To Purchase ——

VARNISHES, PAINTS, DISTEMPER

and kindred lines

Apply to WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.,

(Established over 150 years)

Branch House of Actual Manufacturers and LARGEST STOCKISTS IN THE EAST of all Painters' Materials,

For the Highest-Grade Qualities and soundest technical and practical advice on all painting problems.

F. C. BANHAM,

Manager in the Far East

'PHONE 2010

At last

a Typewriter that will last!

THE ROYAL STANDARD

The work of the Royal Typewriter is centred upon three or four main bearings. After years of use, for a very small amount, the bearings can be easily and quickly replaced. The "Royal Way" is the simple way—the direct way—the scientific way of building a typewriter to last, and to do perfect work while it lasts.

A Challenge!

Judge the Royal Typewriter from any standard you use in choosing a typewriter—

THE APPEARANCE
THE WORKMANSHIP
THE WORK IT WILL DO
WHAT USERS SAY ABOUT IT
THE FACTORY THAT MAKES IT
THE COMPANY BACK OF IT

"Compare the Work"

Phone or write for a demonstration

SOLE AGENTS

MARKT & Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.

TYPEWRITER DEPARTMENT

89-91, Rue Montauban

German Despatch Says King Carol's Dying Wish Was To Ensure Rumanian Neutrality

Obtained Promise from Present King, with Assurance Premier Bratiano Would Support Him

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

The Deutscher Ueberseedienst states: Berlin, September 14.—According to reports from Sofia the results of the ten days campaign in the Dobrudja are as follows: The engagements started on a front extending over 180 kilometers, which has now been reduced to 100 kilometers. The Bulgarians conquered more than 10,000 square kilometers of territory, which is more than they lost in 1913. The number of prisoners made in Turtukai reached 22,000 unwounded men and 450 unwounded officers.

It is reported from Munich that the Augsburger Abendzeitung publishes a report dealing with the political testament of the late King Carol of Rumania. When death was approaching, King Carol told his nephew Ferdinand and Premier Bratiano that Rumania should stick to the principles to which Rumania's rise and development were due and which were based on friendship with Austria-Hungary and Germany.

The King added that he knew that strong powers were trying to create discontent between Rumania and these neighbors, but that he expected his successor to preserve these traditional friendships and to defeat the subversive tendencies. The King remarked: "Rumania shall not be degraded, nor become an instrument in the hands of ambitious and reckless politicians."

The King further stated that he knew of the agitation against himself, but that he would rather resign than "become a traitor to his friends." The present King then promised his dying predecessor to follow his counsel and Premier Bratiano promised to give to King Ferdinand his full assistance in this direction.

The King's last will expressed the desire that "Rumania should never abandon the road of wise prudence, which keeps faith to the treaty which King Carol, assisted by his advisers, concluded with the friendly nations and that Rumania should always maintain an attitude compatible with her national dignity."

It is reported from Sofia that the Rumanian General Bessarbescu, who was commander of Turtukai, tried to escape in a boat after the fall of the last fort. Bulgarian artillery sank the boat and the General was drowned in the Danube.

Official German report.—Headquarters, Sept. 13.—In Siebenbuergen, German troops came into fighting contact with the Rumanians in the district of Hermanstadt and south east of Hochzing.

The operations in the Dobrudja are going on methodically. There is nothing to report from the Macedonian front.

Official Bulgarian telegram.—Bulgarian headquarters, September 11.—There was artillery fire near Tekya, Vidin, Lom Palanka, Rahovo and Sistovo. In the Dobrudja our offensive is progressing.

On September 10 our troops entered Silistria. The population received us in triumph. The Bulgarian colors were hoisted on Fort Arbtabia. We captured ten guns and large quantities of war materials.

The enemy, pursued by our cavalry, retired north-eastwards and eastwards on both banks of the Danube.

The retreat of the Rumanians, Russians and Servians, especially of the Rumanians, is accompanied by the most horrible cruelties towards the indefensive population. The Commander-in-Chief reported on September 10: "Since the first day after the crossing of the frontier, a series of inhuman atrocities, committed by the Rumanian army, have been ascertained, which more and more prove acts of incredible bestiality. Already, some days before war was declared, the Rumanian authorities confiscated all cattle, without even a formal requisition.

"On their retreat, the enemy formed special detachments for the purpose of burning the Bulgarian villages of Ciskioy, Astomroyo and Screbarna and others in the vicinity of Turtukai and Silistria are still burning. One detachment, defeated by our troops near Sansalar on September 7, in the evening sent a company, led by two officers, to the village of Screbarna, where all male inhabitants were murdered during the night. The streets were full of innocent victims murdered and mutilated in the most horrible manner.

"A number of children were burnt to death in closed houses; the remaining children and women were carried to Silistria. On September 9, all men of Alifah were carried to the bank of the Danube, mercilessly killed and the bodies thrown into the river.

"The inhabitants of the villages of Kalipetrovo, Aitmir, Cravmic and Dabuk were transported to the western bank of the Danube, near Kalara, in order to protect the cowardly enemy against our fire."

September 12.—On the bank of the Danube the situation is calm.

Our troops continue their advance in the Dobrudja.

September 13.—The front along the Danube was calm. Our troops continue their forward movement in the Dobrudja.

The Commander of the 3rd army further reports: "Our officers, who yesterday returned from Silistria, Turtukai and surroundings and who witnessed the events there, report that the Rumanian troops, in their ignominious retreat, committed horrible excesses against the peaceful inoffensive Bulgarians. The body of a girl under age was found torn in two pieces; probably the girl had been violated before she was murdered. Isolated Russian detachments in Silistria participated in the atrocities of the defeated Rumanians."

Demands Don't Affect the U.S

(Continued from Page 3)

as to prevent these disorders. In all between seventy and eighty cases were reported of outrages by the Hunghutze in which Japanese subjects had been killed, wounded or suffered loss of property. Last year more than fifty cases occurred. On the part of the Japanese government it was sincerely hoped that China would make some genuine endeavor efficiently to police Manchuria, and it repeatedly made representations to the Chinese government. The latter took no action.

"Last year negotiations took place in regard to the so-called twenty-one demands. China granted the right to Japanese subjects to reside in the interior of Manchuria. As it was essential that the lives and property of Japanese subjects who availed themselves of this right should be safeguarded, the Japanese government demanded joint policing. This demand for certain reasons was dropped. Now the Japanese government has again presented some such desire, but in quite a different form. It is requested that Japanese police officials should be employed by the provincial authorities, and that Japanese policemen should be stationed at places in South Manchuria and Eastern Inner Mongolia where the number of Japanese residents justified the step.

"There is no doubt that there are a number of Japanese undesirable characters in the regions as a result of free residence in the interior having been granted, and such people are sometimes uncontrollable by the Chinese policemen. As a result trouble is often caused and therefore it would be convenient for both sides that Japanese policemen should be stationed at certain places in the regions concerned. There is no desire on the part of the Japanese government to interfere in any way with the Chinese police administration; it only wishes to look after the interests of respectable Japanese residents and to control Japanese undesirables."

In reply to a suggestion that the presence of a Japanese colony at Chengchiatung, which had been held to justify the stationing there of Japanese troops, was illegal, it was pointed out that China had never shown any disposition to insist upon her strict treaty rights in this regard. In Peking itself there were numerous foreigners living outside the Legation quarter, and at Peitaiho, which was not "open," large numbers of foreigners resided without interference on the part of the Chinese government. The residence of foreigners in such places had been regarded by the Chinese government as *un fait accompli*, and it was late in the day to raise the question. Continuing, he said:—

"In regard to the recent incident it might be thought that the Japanese police sergeant had taken an improper and unnecessary course in going direct to the Chinese military barracks to interview the commandant, but things in Manchuria are quite different from those that exist in other parts of China. There are two Chinese divisions in Manchuria which were almost entirely recruited from the Hunghutze, and some of the officers also are former Hunghutze. Being men of this type they are uneducated and know nothing about international obligations. Sometimes they get out of control and the prefects are entirely unable to restrain them and as a consequence many incidents and troubles between the Chinese soldiers and Japanese residents have occurred from time to time. As the civil officials had been found impotent to settle these difficulties it became the usage some years ago in such places as Chengchiatung for the Japanese military or police officials to go direct to the Chinese military headquarters if any incident involved the Chinese soldiers. The Japanese policeman was, therefore, following the usual and proper course.

"According to the Japanese report fighting continued after the Japanese soldiers had retired to their barracks which were encircled by the Chinese. In self-defence they returned the fire. The prefect at Chengchiatung, considering that the incident if allowed to develop would cause an international complication of serious magnitude, went to the Japanese commandant to see if hostilities could be stopped. The Japanese commandant agreed to cease fire if the Chinese also agreed. The firing ceased for some time; but later on the Chinese soldiers again opened fire and on that occasion a Japanese soldier was killed. Upon the prefect subsequently visiting the Japanese barracks the commandant told him that as, contrary to the agreement, the Chinese had again opened fire killing a Japanese soldier, to secure the fulfilment of the agreement it would be well for the prefect to remain in the barracks. The prefect was not detained by force."

Asked whether the demands as stated above were correct the reply was given that substantially, though perhaps not textually, they were accurate, and it was not incorrect to say that they comprised demands and desires.

The Much-Wanted

Hudson Super-Six

HUDSON SUPER SIX

U.S. PATENT NO. 1165841

15,000 sold in three months. Most of the buyers are old, experienced owners.
They know.
Order yours today.

MARKT & CO. (Shanghai), LTD.
89-91 Rue Montauban
Tel. 322

TOCOSEAL

STANDS THE TEST OF WAR CONDITIONS

THE ALLIES ARE USING TOCOSEAL by the Carload to WATERPROOF their TRENCHES IN FRANCE.

TOCOSEAL is easily applied and absolutely dependable.

If your ROOF leaks, have it TOCOSEALED, Then it WON'T LEAK.

WE GUARANTEE IT. It will surprise you what a good roof can be made out of an old, leaky one by the use of TOCOSEAL TROPICAL RUBBER PAINT.

WHILE OTHERS ARE CLAIMING QUALITY WE GUARANTEE IT

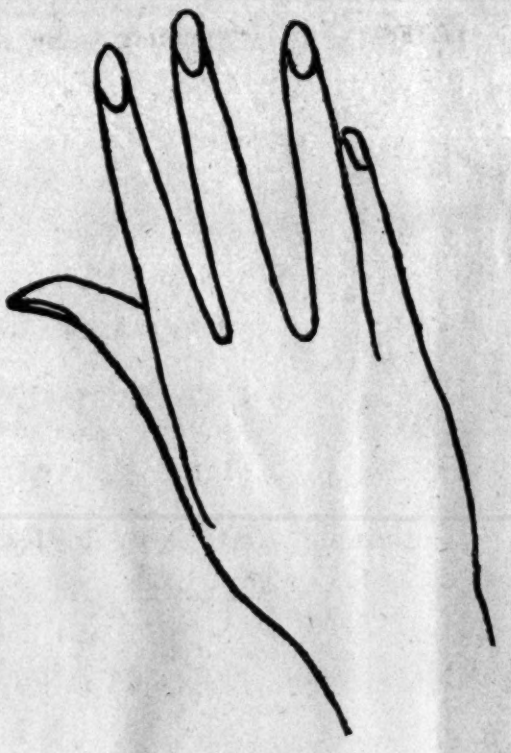
The Tropical Paint & Oil Co.
Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A.
Large Stocks on hand; Samples, Color Cards and Prices from
W. H. TENNEY
Paint and Roofing Specialist,
SELLING AGENT
128a Szechuen Road, Shanghai

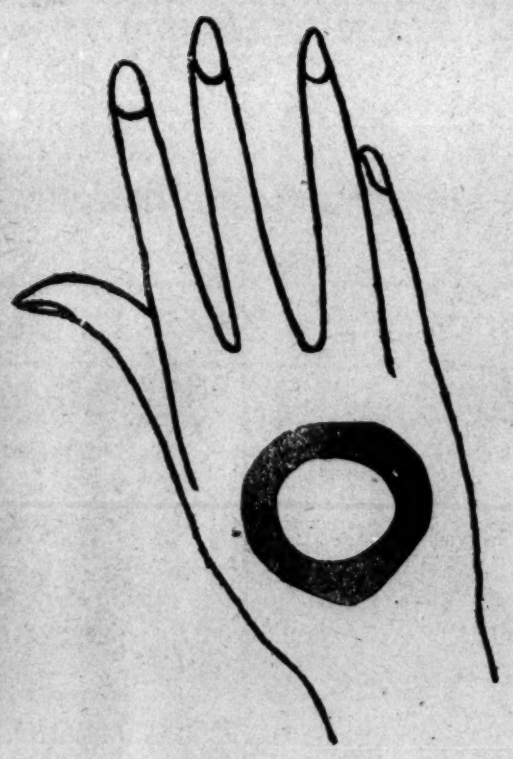
This Woman has two right hands!

One ready to do good; the other to do evil.

Impossible? Not at all—see

THE RED CIRCLE





THE GREAT PATHE SERIAL of HEREDITY, ROMANCE and HUMANITY

The first two episodes, entitled
"NEVERMORE"
and
"PITY THE POOR"
will be shown at the

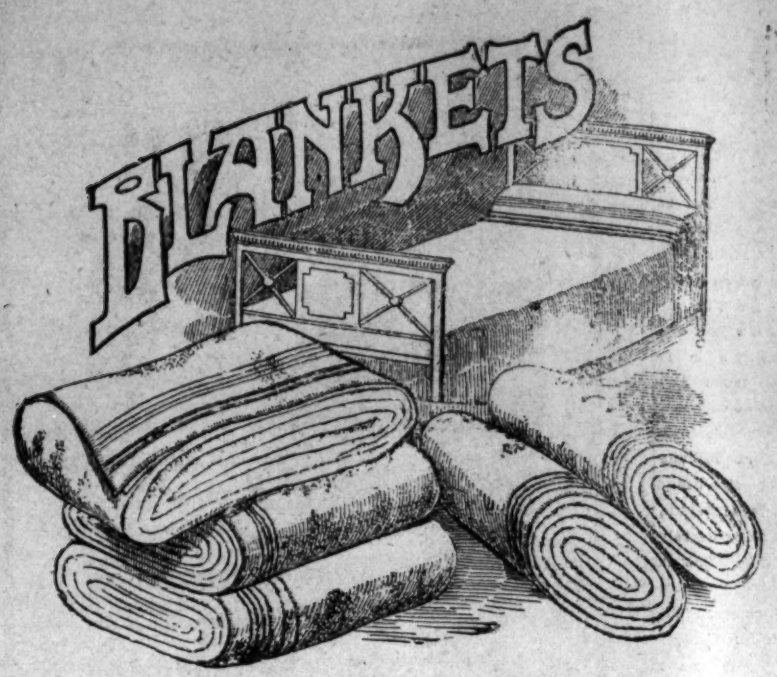
FEATURING
RUTH ROLAND
and
FRANK MAYO

IN 14 EPISODES OF 2 PARTS EACH

Apollo Theatre

on Friday, Saturday and Sunday next, September 22, 23, 24.

USUAL PRICES: BOOKING AT ROBINSON'S



Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

REAL WITNEY BLANKETS

Our Blanket Value this season, considering the high price of Woollen Goods, is ***Simply Wonderful.*** We are in the unique position of being able to offer our Clients ***Excellent Quality Witney Blankets***

AT "BEFORE—THE—WAR" PRICES

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS

Of the renowned Witney make; famed throughout the world for their durability and soft finish

THE WAYLOO BLANKET

Sizes 48 x 72 ins Prices **$ 9.50** pair
„ 60 x 80 „ „ **$13.50** „

QUALITY A.

38 x 60 ins.	**$ 6.50** pair
44 x 65 „	**9.50** „
52 x 72 „	**11.50** „
60 x 80 „	**15.00** „
72 x 90 „	**19.50** „
82 x 100 „	**24.50** „

QUALITY B.

56 x 72 ins	**$13.50** pair
64 x 82 „	**16.50** „
72 x 92 „	**22.50** „
82 x 100 „	**26.50** „

SUPER QUALITY

64 x 82 ins	**$21.50** pair
72 x 92 „	**26.50** „
82 x 100 „	**32.50** „

SUPERFINE QUALITY

64 x 82 ins	**$23.50** pair
72 x 92 „	**30.00** „
82 x 100 „	**35.00** „

TRAVELLING RUGS

Carefully selected Rugs from the Best Manufacturers. We have no hesitation in stating our Rugs to be the very best value obtainable.

A FEW EXAMPLES

The "Kempton"

A very thick soft pure wool Rug, that can be obtained with reversible plaids, or with plain one side and check reverse

Size 60 by 82 inches.

Price **$24.50** each

The "Richmond"

An exceptionally strong fringed travelling Rug. extra large, and extra heavy. These are obtainable in the newest checks and tartans.

Size 64 by 80 inches.

Price **$18.50** each

The "Empire"

THE VERY LATEST

A very fine quality for an inexpensive Rug. Plain Brown Colour, with striped border.

Size 60 x 80.

Price **$14.50** each

The 'Berwick'

Very superior quality, rich thick pure wool travelling Rugs, plain colour on the one side, with handsome tartan design on reverse.

Size 62 by 80 ins.

Price **$38.00** each

The WONDER RUG

PRICE **$5.00**

OUR FAMOUS "Wonder" Travelling Rug

Stands alone for extraordinary value. Made of soft fine wool, in dark handsome check designs.

Size 64 by 80 inches.

Price **$5.00** each

WARM AND COSY EIDERDOWNS

We have a really splendid selection this year, embracing all that is choice in design and colouring

SATEEN COVERED QUILTS

Very handsome Eiderdown Quilts, with Sateen covers. Shades of Violet, Rose, Green and Blue, with borders in self colours; ventilated.

3	by	2½	feet	Price **$4.50**
4½	„	3	„	„ **7.50**
5	„	4	„	„ **11.50**
6½	„	4	„	„ **15.50**
6	„	5	„	„ **18.50**
7	„	6	„	„ **27.50**

SATIN COVERED QUILTS

Reversed sateen with borders of plain colours, very handsome designs, in shades of Blue, Pink, Green and Mauve.

3	by	2½	feet	Price **$5.95**
4½	„	3	„	„ **10.50**
6½	„	4	„	„ **20.00**
6	„	5	„	„ **23.50**
7	„	6	„	„ **35.00**

COTTON WADDED QUILTS

Covered in best quality chintz, filled with purified cotton and well quilted. These make a very warm and comfortable bed covering at a low price. In shades of Red, Blue and Green, also Paisley design.

6½ by 4 feet	Price **$5.75** each
6 by 5 feet	„ **6.75** „
7 by 6 feet	„ **9.50** „

CAMEL HAIR BLANKETS

Beautifully soft fleecy Blankets, made of pure Camel Hair. Equally suitable as a travelling Rug. These are delightfully warm and cosy.

Size 70 x 90 ins Prices **$17.50** each
„ 90 x 100 „ „ **22.50** „

BROWN BLANKETS

A real good heavy all-wool Blanket, suitable for nearly any purpose. An admirable Blanket for rough hard wear.

Size 56 by 76 inches
Price **$4.75** each

WHITE COTTON BLANKETS

All White, no coloured border, a very soft Blanket suitable for under Blanket. Can be also used as under-felt for dining table.

Size 74 by 86 inches Price **$3.25** each
Size 56 by 72 inches Price **$2.50** each

We hold a splendid range of fancy coloured Sateens, in art colours, from **50 cts.** to **90 cts.** per yard, suitable for recovering Down Quilts. Samples sent on application.

We also re-cover Down Quilts

Single Bed Size:	Price $7.50 each
Double Bed Size:	„ 10.50 „

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

SHANGHAI'S PREMIER STORE

RUSSIANS CHARGED WITH SLAUGHTER OF GERMANS WHO MAKE SURRENDER

Berlin Asserts Order Allowed Austrian Prisoners, But Others Must Die

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

The Deutscher Ueberseedienst states: Berlin, September 13.—The methods of Russian warfare are illustrated by descriptions given by several eye-witnesses. An Austrian Sergeant-Major, who escaped from Russia, reports that soldiers of the 22nd and 23rd Siberian Rifles told him how German soldiers, who had been taken prisoners, were slain behind the Russian trenches by Russian soldiers, by order of superior officers. A non-commissioned officer of the Don Cossacks confirmed that there was a general order to kill the prisoners of war.

Likewise, three Russian soldiers of the 5th Turkmenian Rifles, who are now prisoners of war, stated that the commander of the company repeatedly ordered them not to make prisoners, but to kill the Germans. A special order, dated Aug. 2, reads as follows: "Comrades, when we attack, everybody shall keep in mind that the Austrians can be made prisoners, but that the Germans, as far as possible, shall be massacred."

Two other German-speaking Russians of the 398th regiment, who had been made prisoners, stated that, in the beginning of July, a regimental order was read to them, according to which it was forbidden to make Germans prisoners.

The composer, Richard Straus, has completed his new opera "The Woman without a Shadow" ("Die Frau ohne Schatten").

British Release Germans

The mail steamer Prinz Hendrik arrived at Flushing on Saturday with 45 Germans, who had been interned and released by the British. One of them died on board. The Dutch quarantine physician stated that the death of the forty years old man was caused by exhaustion.

The following subscriptions to the fifth war loan have been made:

	Million Marks
Phoenix Bergbau-Gesellschaft	6
Sparkasse Kreis Koeln	8
Versicherungs-Gesellschaft Vikt.	15
Stuttgartt Versicherungsbank.....	12

Reports from Stockholm state that, according to the Russian paper Russkoye Slovo, the Polish manifesto has been definitely postponed until after the war. The Tsar refused to sign any of the propositions of Premier Sturmer.

The Norwegian Minister in Berlin has reiterated the declaration of the neutrality of Norway.

On September 9, a French aviator, who apparently had lost his bearings, dropped three bombs in an open field near Rottweil. No damage was done. On September 10, an attack of several hostile aeroplanes on Saarburg was without importance from a military point of view and was also without success.

Colonel-General Baron von Pflanzer-Baltin has resigned his commission, on account of shaken health. Emperor Francis Joseph, in a personal letter, thanked the General for the excellent services he had rendered, sincerely regretting that the condition of his health made it impossible for the General to remain in service. Baron von Pflanzer-Baltin was the General who liberated Czernowitz in February, 1915.

Mohammedan Riots

The paper Turkestanski Golos reports that after the publication of the Ukase dated August 24, dealing with the mobilisation of Mohammedans for military labor, about a thousand Mohammedans at Taschkent attacked the police stations, wounded a number of policemen and killed one sergeant; 35 were arrested. The military tribunal sentenced five to death, ten to twenty years hard labor, five to three years hard labor and others to minor punishments.

Stockholm reports state that the publication of the last exchange of notes between Sweden and Britain about the detention of British transit mails by Sweden, demonstrates that Britain again demands free transit as a preliminary condition for all negotiations, which request, however, was refused by Sweden in July. The paper Nya Dalight Alehanda points out that the British request is made at a moment when even the United States has to take serious measures in order to obtain Britain's respect for the rights of neutrals.

A report of the Swiss Federal Council about the measures taken from May 15 to September 1, states that no facilities could be obtained in the overseas cable and mail services, in spite of repeated Swiss legal protests against the interruption and disturbance of the Swiss mail communication with neutral Powers by Britain and France. The report further refers to the commercial negotiations with the Entente Powers and Germany.

The Swiss propositions were flatly refused in Paris, so that the negotiations remained without result, while the negotiations with Germany will probably turn out satisfactory. (According to a telegram of September 11, the arrangements have already been concluded. Ed.) The treaty with Germany takes into consideration the Swiss situation, as created by the Paris resolutions and gives Switzerland such compensation as is necessary for sustaining the Swiss population and army.

Paralyse Swiss Industries

It is further stated in the report that certain materials, especially sulphur, spirit, oils and yarns, as admitted into Switzerland by the Entente Powers, proved insufficient in quantity, with the result that important industries were paralysed to a great extent.

Reports from Stockholm state that pogroms occurred in a large number of towns in Rumania. In Jassy and Botostany, where Jewish men had joined the colors, the mob looted all houses; in Botostany being even assisted by the gendarmes. The police nowhere even made an attempt to restrain the mob.

At Jassy, twenty women, wives of rich Jews who were serving as soldiers, were arrested. Two synagogues were destroyed. The Great Rabbi was hooted by the mob.

In Galatz, Braila, Ismaila and Craiova, Russian soldiers assisted the pogroms, which took a bloody character. Numerous Jews were murdered.

THAT TIRED FEELING

these mornings is most likely due to "liver." The remedy is

PINKETTES

the little laxatives which aid digestion, cure constipation, 'liverishness,' dizziness, bilious headaches, foul smelling breath.

Of all chemists, and post free, 60 cents the phial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

Obituary

Capt. C. E. Anderson

Word has been received in Shanghai that Capt. Charles Edward Anderson of the Gordon Highlanders was killed in action on July 21. He was the second son of Mr. W. H. Anderson, a prominent resident of Shanghai for many years and the District Grand Master of the English Freemasonry in Northern China at the time of his retirement in 1908.

Captain Anderson was born in Shanghai in 1890. He was educated at Bedford and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He joined the Gordon Highlanders in 1910 and was promoted to his captaincy in April, 1915. He was wounded during the first battle of Ypres in October, 1914. He was slightly wounded on July 14 of the present year but remained with his company until his death one week later. He was killed by a shell in the early morning.

Shipping Bulletin

There is much talk in Portland, Ore., of a freight service between that port and Yokohama according to Mr. Fred Douglas Fisher, U. S. Consul General at Tientsin who has just returned from a furlough of two months spent on the Pacific Coast. The Portland harbor has been greatly improved and can accommodate vessels with a 35-foot draft. The Portland Chamber of Commerce is working hard to establish a regular trade connection with the Orient.

BRITISH FIGHT FIERCELY AND PAY A BIG PRICE

Confident of Success But Appreciate There Is Much Work to Do Yet

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

New York, September 14.—Pretending that any offer or hint of mediation by President Wilson at this time would have the same effect on the British as a red flag on a bull and that any such suggestion by President Wilson, in view of the approaching election, would be interpreted as a political move and arouse an immense amount of latent feeling in London, a despatch from London to the New York Tribune contains the following significant passage: "At present, Great Britain has her head down, fighting fiercely and is paying a big price. She is confident of success, but appreciates the fact that there is much work still to be done. Although the Central Powers are on the defensive for the first time, the Entente does not, by any means, consider the victory won."

"The Richest of all Tinned Milks Tested"

Says the Committee on Infant and Invalid Diet of the Medical Missionary Association of China

Pour LUX on the troubled waters of the wash

Myriads of delightful Lux wafers are working wonders at the wash-tub all the world over. In colour, these wafers are as cream—to the touch they are as silk. Each single Lux wafer is a tiny missionary for cleanliness and comfort. Their mission is to make cleanliness really delightful and delightfully easy to attain.

LUX FOR WOOLLENS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND DAINTY FABRICS.

Sold by all Chemists and Dealers

Agents:

LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA), LIMITED,
3 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

CANDIES

Put up in

Useful Drinking Glasses

Ask your compradore to supply them, or get them from us direct

Sullivan's Fine Candies

No. 11 Nanking Road.

Fall Opening

Of Walk-Over Shoes

A Revelation in Exquisite Fall Footwear Fashions at the Greatest Shoe House in Shanghai.

The question of fall footwear is now occupying the thought and attention of men and women who are particular about the appearance of their feet. We extend to you a cordial invitation to visit our store and inspect our new fashions. See the display now in our window.

PHOENIX HOSIERY

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE, 17 Nanking Road.

Let us fill your Mail Orders. Send for our Catalogue.

KING GEORGE SEES THE WAR AT CLOSE RANGE

Goes Into First Line Trenches And Watches Havoc Wrought On Battlefield

WITH HIS TROOPS TEN DAYS

Fact That He Had Been To France Not Disclosed Until He Was in England

By Philip Gibbs

With the British Armies in the Field, August 15.—During the last week King George has been with his armies in the field. Without any kind of a formal program he traveled about among the troops and went out into the battlefields over which, during recent days, his troops advanced victoriously after desperate fighting.

All the traffic and turmoil of the war has surged about him day after day, and an endless procession of Great Britain's manhood now in fighting ranks passed him on the roads, not in review order, but as the men went up to the trenches to do their work of war.

The King has taken certain risks—he would have been glad to have taken more—and he has gone to places well within the range of the German guns and still bombarded from time to time. He has seen the devastation of war, not done in ancient days, but a few weeks or less ago, and has stood amid its wreckage and ruin where the ground is the graveyard of gallant men and where all the evil spirit of the war broods over the litter and rubbish heaps in old German trenches.

The King is quite fearless. I have seen him standing on the edge of a great shell crater underneath the ghastly ruins of a fine old building which had been shelled by long-range guns only four days before his visit, and might at any moment be shelled again. The people about him were a little nervous for his safety, but he lingered there as though there was no danger in the blue sky above him. He wandered about on the battlefield for several hours, and was eager to go right forward.

His soldiers were astonished and glad to see him in such places. All of them have used the same phrase about him—"It was very sporting of him"—and the loyalty of all the men, the patriotism of the British soldiers which makes them fight and suffer with astounding courage, though they hide the ideal in the British way, ashamed of sentiment has been stirred by the presence among them of their King, who symbolizes for them the old traditions of the race.

On Saturday there was a historic rendezous when King George with Sir Douglas Haig, who is commanding the British armies in the field, had a meeting in a chateau of France with the President of the French Republic, General Joffre, and General Foch. On Sunday the King attended a religious service among his troops, and on the following day he motored to La Panne, where he visited the King and Queen of the Belgians.

The essential character of the King's visit has been its informality, the absence of all ceremony, and it has been most interesting to see him chatting with his officers and men in roads and in the field, and walking into the men's billets and going about the lines without an escort.

On Thursday last the King had his most memorable experience. He went further than the edge of the battlefields, where thousands of his troops were still fighting, but well out into that stretch of ground which bears upon every yard of it a trace of the recent battle and the relics of those who fought and fell.

The King was in the midst of all the tumult of war. Invisible guns were firing with a thumping clangor, followed by dull crashes as the heavy shells burst upon the German or British lines. A rush of shells went through the sky. The air was filled with those queer familiar noises of the battlefield, of which many men dream nights—the shrill singing note of a bit of flying steel; the knock, knock, knockings of the field guns; the humming of the aeroplanes, and the dull roar of a distant crump.

No shells came near the King. That was his luck. I have stood several times in this neighborhood and seen them fall unpleasantly near. There was no reason why at any moment there should not have been a black puff of German shrapnel over the King's head. There is no life insurance in these places, and the King took the risk like the other men and thought no more about it.

King Praises His Troops

London, August 15.—After a visit to the front King George issued today a general order to the army in France expressing his appreciation of the splendid condition and cheerful confidence of all ranks, and, through personal visits to the scenes of desperate struggle, his understanding of the demands made upon the courage of the men and the physical endurance required to assail and capture positions prepared during the past two years, which were stoutly defended to the last.

"I realize not only the splendid work done in immediate touch with the enemy," says the general order, "but also the vast organizations behind the fighting line honorable alike to the genius of their initiators and to the hearts and hands of the workers. Everywhere there is proof that all men and women are playing part, and I rejoice to think that their noble efforts are being heartily seconded by all classes at home."

After an allusion to the happy relations between the allied armies and the populations where they are quartered, King George concludes his message as follows:

"Do not think that I and your fellow-countrymen forget the heavy sacrifices they have displayed during the two years of bitter conflict. These sacrifices have not been in vain. The arms of the Allies will never be laid down until our cause has triumphed. I return home more than ever pround of you. May God guide you to victory."

King Spent Week at the Front

With the British Army in France, August 14, (via London, August 15).—King George has been at the front for a week. He left today for England, and his departure was the first information that the majority of the troops had of his presence. As a matter of precaution the visit was kept a secret, and there was no display or big reviews as on the occasion of his visit last Fall.

The King simply went about seeing all sections of the army at work and the fields it had won. The flutter of a bit of bunting bearing the royal coat of arms as a motor car sped along the road in clouds of dust and motor truck drivers and passing battalions started and looked around, excalming:

"The King!"

The Prince of Wales was with the King all of the time. The monarch was dressed in khaki, with the crossed batons of a Field Marshal on his shoulders, and the Prince wore the uniform of a Lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards. Neither wore any decorations, and but for their features, which were immediately recognized everywhere, they might have been taken for two of a party of officers making a round of inspection.

At one point on the line the King met General Sir Henry Rawlinson, commander of the Fourth Army, which delivered the main attack, and Major General Congreve, whose corps stormed Montauban and Mametz. Alighting from his automobile near Fricourt, the King went into the first line British trenches from which the British made their charge.

King Breasts the Parapet

"Now I will breast the parapet as my men did," he said, mounting it. He walked across the old No Man's Land and saw the effect of the British shell fire on the maze of fortifications and trenches which the British had wrested from the Germans. Standing on the edge of a big shell crater the King looked with a sailor's telescope he was carrying across the foreground of desolation toward Pozieres, the Bazentins, Longueville, and Delville Wood. He watched the curls of black smoke which signified that the German guns were busy, while near by him a battery of British guns was sending screaming answers.

"You seem to have missed that," he said to General Rawlinson, indicating a sliver of wall still standing in Mametz.

"But there is nothing that is not down in La Boisselle, as you will see, your Majesty," said General Rawlinson. "We improve as we advance."

A dramatic moment occurred as the King was walking across a field swept by a British charge. He came to a grave at the bottom of a shell crater with a cross, bearing the inscription:

"Unknown British soldier."

Both the King and the Prince of Wales halted and saluted the cross.

In common with all visitors the King took away some souvenirs in the shape of empty shell cases and bits of German equipment. As he was leaving the field the soldiers of the reserves, the transport men, gunners on relief, and others in the neighborhood followed him until there was a large crowd around the party before they entered their automobile. Somebody called for three cheers for the King, which were given with a will.

When the King visited the men of the Scottish division, which has seen such desperate fighting at Delville or "Devil's" Wood, the survivors of the South Africans gave him the Zulu war cry. He managed to see something of all kinds of soldiers fighting under the British flag, from the Scots, English and Irish, to the troops from overseas.

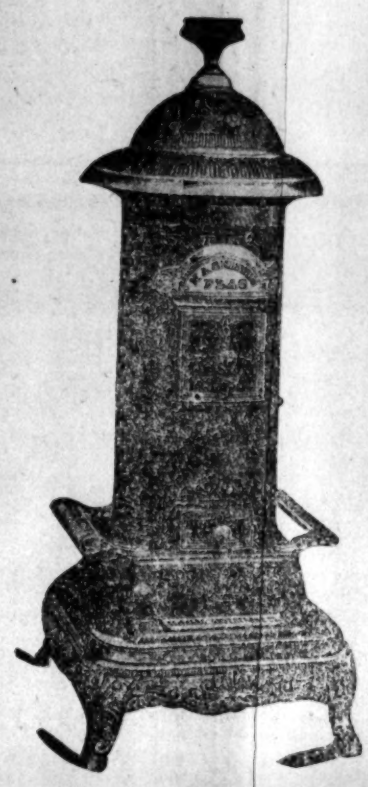
Chats With Boy in French

"I believe I have found my youngest soldier," exclaimed the King when he saw a twelve-year-old boy among the Northamptons. But little Joseph Lefevre was not English. He is the son of a dead Belgian soldier and was found wandering about under shell fire at Ypres, adopted by the battalion and placed on its rolls. He told his story in French to the King and said:

"They will not let me go up to fight, but keep me back with the transport."

The King replied:

"As I was going to suggest and, being a soldier, you will have to obey orders."



Eventually . .

Why Not Now ?

Very soon the temperature will further drop, and you will long for a comforting, reliable Heating Stove.

SOUTHARD, ROBERTSON & CO.'S

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES

specially adapted to the requirements of residents in this country, are sold at prices that will make it an object for you to examine our stock or write for further particulars.

Although our stock of Stoves, Ranges and Heaters for this season is the most complete assortment that we have ever carried, embracing all the latest and improved styles, it will be to your advantage to make your purchase NOW before stocks are depleted.

Our friends at the outports can rely upon the prompt fulfilment of all orders that may be entrusted to us. We invite inquiries for Stoves, Ranges or Heaters, whether for Cooking or Heating purposes, which will be carefully attended to.

STOVES FOR EVERY KIND OF COAL, EVERY PURPOSE, EVERY PART OF THE COUNTRY.

PROPERLY MADE, PROPERLY DESIGNED, PROPERLY PACKED.

MUSTARD & COMPANY,

Shanghai.

Sole Agents in China, Hongkong and Macao, for Southard, Robertson & Co., New York, Manufacturers of Heating and Cooking Stoves.

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

CHINA PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

The Ultimate Belief ☐ By Lyman Abbott

SO much have I been interested in a little book—"The Ultimate Belief," by A. Clutton-Brock—and so heartily do I agree with its spirit and its fundamental principles, that I have a desire to introduce it to the readers of The Outlook. According to Mr. Brock, the ultimate beliefs are three:

Belief in morality.
Belief in truth.
Belief in beauty.

It is the author's conviction that goodness, truth, and beauty are ends in themselves; that they are not to be sought for some ulterior purpose, but for their own sake. We are to be honest not because honesty produces happiness but because it is honesty; we are to be truthful not because truthfulness promotes confidence but because it is truthfulness; we are to appreciate beauty not because it gives pleasure but because it is beauty. His faith that the teacher may never sacrifice truth in order to promote goodness, that the artist may never sacrifice beauty in order to teach truth, the author presents with great clearness of style, cogency of illustration, and practicality of application. And he insists that this ultimate faith in goodness, truth, and beduty ought to dominate our system of education, else the teaching of rules of conduct, the teaching of truth the mere teaching of traditional dogma, and the teaching of beauty the mere teaching of methods for producing sensuous pleasure.

In reading this book, in the conclusions of which I heartily agree, I have been led to ask myself if there is not something in common in these three ultimates—truth, goodness, and beauty; something which makes them all ends to be sought for in themselves, something which is the one ultimate end which we should put before ourselves as the only real end to be sought for by us all in our varied lives. I think there is. And, while it may be difficult, perhaps impossible, to define that something accurately, I will venture to express it by the one word harmony.

Let me illustrate my meaning, which will probably seem a platitude to some of my readers and a dangerour error to others.

Truth is harmony of expression with reality. When we tell the truth, we make, or at least endeavor to make, our words convey to the hearer exactly the idea which is in our own minds or the feeling which is in our own hearts. If we wished to speak the absolute and entire truth, we should wish, if we could, to throw open the windows of our soul and let our neighbor look in and see for himself exactly what ideas and ideals were nesting there—something which few of us would be willing to do at any time, and none of us all the time.

But truth is more than the endeavor to express to others with accuracy the reality; it is also the endeavor to express that reality with accuracy to ourselves. It is the supreme desire that our conception shall be in exact harmony with the reality. A student once came to me, saying, "I have lost my faith. I do not know whether there is a soul in my body or a God in the heavens." I relied: "I shall be glad to talk these questions over with you. But let us understand at the outset that if there is no soul in our body and no God in the heavens we want to know the fact. It would be a terrible truth; but any truth, however terrible, is better than any lie, however pleasant."

The love of truth involves the desire to have our conception of life in harmony with the actualities of life, and therefore a supreme desire to be rid of all ignorances, prejudices, and prepossessions which prevent our seeing clearly these actualities. If, then, we are truthful—that is, full of truth—we shall not wish to believe in immortality because it will make death less terrible or life more inspiring. If we are mortal, we shall wish to know that we are mortal; if we are immortal; and if we cannot know whether we are mortal or immortal, we shall wish to know that the truth as to the future is concealed from us. We shall wish our beliefs to be in exact harmony with the reality, whatever that reality is. A little girl in one of our Sunday-schools defined a lie as "an abomination to the Lord and a very present help in time of trouble." A false expression to others, or a false belief nested in one's own soul, is not only an abomination to the Lord, it is equally an abomination to the truthful person, as is an unresolved discord to a musician or a discordant color to an artist; and because it is in itself abhorrent to him he has no inclination to resort to it as a help in time of trouble. The inharmony is to him the greatest of troubles.

As truth is the harmony of our thoughts and our utterances with the reality, so morality is the harmony of conduct, and of the motives from which that conduct springs, with the laws of life. Four of the Ten Commandments define concretely the four great laws of social morality: Thou shalt not steal; thou shalt not commit adultery; thou shalt not kill; thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor. These laws guard the four great rights of man—his right to his property, to his family, to his person, and to his reputation. If these rights are scrupulously respected, if the property, the family, the person, and the reputation of every member of the community are never disturbed and never endangered, the community is harmonious and peaceful. If the individual is always liable to have his property taken, his family invaded, himself assaulted, his good name slandered, the community lives perpetual inharmony and turmoil. Social morality is social harmony.

No less is it true that individual morality is individual harmony. The various motive powers of the truly moral man are working harmoniously together. The motive powers of the immoral man are inharmonious. In the truly moral man, the man moral not only in his outward conduct but in his inward desires, all his motive powers have found their proper place and work in due subordination—therefore in harmony. His appetites and passions, his approbativeness and self-esteem, his acquisitiveness and combativeness, work in obedience to and therefore in harmony with his conscience, his reverence, his ideality. The moral man is not without appetites and passions; the one is necessary to his own preservation, the other to the perpetuation of the race. He is not without regard for the good opinion of others; without such regard friendship would be impossible; nor without respect for himself, which is indispensable if he would have the respect of others. He is not without the desire to acquire and possess; this is the foundation of the virtues of industry and thrift; nor without the power of a just anger and a capacity to fight, without which injustice would go unchecked and unpunished. But these motive powers, indispensable to his own well-being and the well-being of society, are guided by his reason, controlled by his conscience, and directed to noble ends by his reverence and his ideality. It is this inward harmony of his powers which makes him a moral man; and it is because in few, if any, of us is this harmony perfect that few, if any, of us are perfectly moral.

As truth is harmony in the mind and its expression, and goodness is harmony in the conduct and its motives, so beauty is harmony in material things. We call architecture, painting, sculpture, and music creative arts, because the architect, the painter, the sculptor, and the musician are engaged in producing harmony out of discords, and this—not making something out of nothing—is creation. The architect out of a pile of timber and brick and stones and mortar constructs an edifice, and we call it a beautiful building. But if it is inharmonious, no amount of money expended upon it, no amount of ornament put upon it, makes it beautiful. I rode, the other day, by what had probably been a simple and beautiful New England home of the colonial type. Its modern owner was not satisfied with it; and he had covered it over with a perfect network of pinnacles and beads and scrollwork in order to beautify it. As a result, he had made it a marvel of monstrously inharmonious ornamentation. The painter out of the chaos of color on his palette makes a beautiful painting; beautiful because both in composition and in color it is a harmony. An artistic friend of mine sometimes criticises a garish picture or an ill-arranged bouquet by saying that the colors swear at each other. Harmony is the essence of beauty. The reader will instantly and instinctively apply this principle to music, which is nothing else than the creation of harmony out of separated or discordant notes:

"Consider it well: each tone of our
scale in itself is nought;
It is everywhere in the world—loud,
soft, and all is said:
Give it to me to use! I mix it with
two in my thought,
And there! Ye have heard and seen:
consider and bow the head!"

If these reflections on life seem

(Continued on Page 9)

James Whitcomb Riley's Most Popular Poem

WHEN James Whitcomb Riley, the immensely popular Indiana poet, died the other day, his body was laid in state in the Capitol at Indianapolis and thousands of people came long distances to render the last earthly homage. It was a characteristic tribute to this beloved man who had begun life as a house painter and finished it the most widely read verse maker of his time and country.

No one alive seems to know just how old Riley was, for he was strangely shy of biographies and refused to divulge even so unimportant a matter as the date of his birth. It is known, however, he was born in Greenfield, Ind., the son of a prosperous attorney and local jurist. The boy was apprenticed to the law but ran away and wound up his summer of wandering by beating the base drum on a medicine fakir's wagon. After a venture as a house painter, he become a reporter for country newspapers.

Finally Riley landed in Indianapolis and a more metropolitan newspaper job. Here began his fame as a quaint, sweet poet. It was only a few years until the whole country began to pay tribute to his homely genius. A brief few decades saw him enthroned as the chief singer of the fabled land of childhood, a poet installed from the cradle in the hearts of a generation.

An Old Sweetheart Of Mine

AS one who cons at evening o'er an album all alone,
And muses on the faces of the friends that he has known,
So I turn the leaves of fancy till, in shadowy design,
I find the smiling features of an old sweetheart of mine.

THE lamplight seems to glimmer with a flicker of surprise,
As I turn it low to rest me of the dazzle in my eyes,
And light my pipe in silence, save a sigh that seems to yoke
Its fate with my tobacco and to vanish with the smoke.

'TIS a fragrant retrospection—for the loving thoughts that start
Into being are like perfume from the blossom of the heart;
And to dream the old dreams over is a luxury divine—
When my truant fancy wanders with that old sweetheart of mine.

THOUGH I hear, beneath my study, like a fluttering of wings
The voices of my children, and the mother as she sings,
I feel no twinge of conscience to deny me any theme
When Care has cast her anchor in the harbor of a dream.

IN fact, to speak in earnest, I believe it adds a charm
To spice the good a trifle with a little dust of harm—
For I find an extra flavor in Memory's mellow wine
That makes me drink the deepeer to that old sweetheart of mine.

A FACE of lily-beauty, with a form of airy grace,
Floats out of my tobacco as the genii from the vase;
And I thrill beneath the glances of a pair of azure eyes
As glowing as the summer and as tender as the skies.

I CAN see the pink sunbonnet and the little checkered dress
She wore when first I kissed her, and she answered the caress
With the written declaration that, "as surely as the vine
Grew 'round the stump," she loved me—that old sweetheart of mine.

AND again I feel the pressure of her slender little hand,
As we used to talk together of the future we had planned—
When I should be a poet, and with nothing else to do
But write the tender verses that she set the music to:

WHEN we should live together in a cosy little cot
Hid in a nest of roses, with a fairy garden-spot,
Where the vines were ever fruited, and the weather ever fine,
And the birds were ever singing for that old sweetheart of mine.

WHEN I should be her lover forever and a day,
And she my faithful sweetheart till the golden hair was gray;
And we should be so happy that when either's lips were dumb
They would not smile in Heaven till the other's kiss had come.

BUT—ah! my dream is broken by a step upon the stair,
And the door is softly opened, and—my wife is standing there
Yet with eagerness and rapture all my visions I resign
To greet the living presence of that old sweetheart of mine.

Why Ireland Must Face Forward—And Forget

By Michael Monahan
(In The Phoenix)

MY good old father learned his earliest lessons in English and rebellion at the hedge school. He lived through the horrors of the Great Famine, when the London Times rejoiced that "the Irish were going with a vengeance." He typified that astonishing tenacity of patriotism, that stubborn refusal to accept the verdict of ages of subjugation, which makes the Irishman so dear in the sight of Heaven, and so impossible to the English! His life had but one dream—to see Ireland restored to her ancient freedom. He kept himself poor by contributing to every hare-brained scheme of agitation and insurrection. His scanty purse was always open to such, and you never could dissuade him by hinting a doubt of the integrity of the revolutionists. It was against England. . . that was enough for him!

Under these favoring circumstances, I was a ripe Fenian at nine and a confirmed dynamiter at fifteen. Our house was filled with the literature of treason. I knew Emmet's speech by heart at a very early age, and my young brain was charged with the details of many an abortive "rising." I could declaim the speeches of that Murat of oratory—Meagher of the Sword. I adored all the "force" men and hated the peaceful agitators, the moral suasionists—indeed it is only of late years that I have been able to do justice to O'Connell. My chosen heroes were Mitchel, Davis, Meagher, Luby, Kickham, Smith O'Brien, and —why should I not say it?—O'Donovan Rossa. Alas! where shall we now seek the like of those fiery and devoted spirits?

There was something so warm and sublime in the core
Of an Irishman's heart, that I envied thy dead.

How I loved Byron for those lines, and indeed have never ceased to love him! And how I wept over the fatalism of our race that turned the brilliant vision of New Ireland into the grim reality of Botany Bay! I saw —I heard Mitchel in the dock, undaunted by the sentence of transportation while he asked it, like the Roman who gave his hand to the fire, he might promise that others would follow his example: whereupon his fellow rebels fearless of the might of England, reached out their hands to him from the galleries, crying, "Promise for me, Mitchel!—Promise for me!" I followed the later Fenians into penal exile or banishment, and I was considerably older before I realized the predestined folly and hopelessness of Irish attempts at revolution. Also, to be entirely candid, I dreamed boy-like of one day doing something for the cause that should merit the personal recognition of the Head Center himself. My ideas were somewhat vague as to what I might do, but I did't feel the least bit particular—anything in the blowing-up line would have suited me perfectly.

But these were the ideas of youth, and Irish rebels are apt to be very young; when you catch them old, like poor Sir Roger Casement, they are seldom formidable in point of wits.

IRELAND in the Twentieth century still clinging to the narrow concept of nationality which governed the Greek republic 500 B. C., is painfully out of step with the world's progress. Nothing is more heroic and beautiful and pathetic than the legend of Irish patriotism, which has yielded some of the finest poetry and eloquence and several of the most pitiful attempts at revolution that can be conceived. Such incidents as the late Dublin fiasco—though England has only herself and grudging distrustful policy to blame for it—are something too dear a price to pay for an occasional appearance of Kathleen ni Houlihan. . . .

Personally, my father was a kind-hearted, peaceable man who would not have known how to harm a child, but I believe there never was a day until he came to his resting grave, that he did not pray for the downfall of England. When I think of the master-passion which so fully possessed this gentle, loving, harmless man, with his brooding Irish melancholy, I fancy I know as well as another what it costs to give up an inherited prejudice.

The internal trouble of being an Irishman is great enough, may I not say, without complicating it with other matters? To the true Celt is given in its fulness what Renan has so aptly named the vision of the invisible world. "You must not laugh at us Celts," said this great kinsman of ours: "we shall never build a Parthenon, for we have not the marble. But ours is the lore of Macbeth's witches. We bury our hands deep in the entrails of a man, and withdraw them full of the secrets of infinity!"

We say the eternal Celt as we say the eternal Jew; thus importing a spiritual kinship between these two types of race who are always losing the battles of the present in order to win the victories of the future.

O that cup of spirit too craftily qualified, that mystical vapor of the brain, to which the Celt owes his strangely mingled joy and sorrow—his temporary defeats and his eternal triumphs! This it is which has conferred upon the race an unique spiritual distinction. And yet I sometimes envy the Englishman that solid bone in his head which permits him to sleep the night through without dreams, and to forget in the morning that he was soundly "licked" the day before!

When I was younger it used to bother me very much that the good Lord should have sent the Englishman after the Irishman to act as his keeper and guardian. An1 I felt like the brave O'Neill, who said of a Norman settled in the country since Strongbow, "I hate the churl as if he came but yesterday!"

But we are fallen on better days, and the obligation to forget—to forget—cannot be denied. The renunciation of hatred, of the spirit of revenge—what can be worthier of a people than this? . . .

Let not the Irish people make a fetish of race:—there is plenty of English blood in Ireland—the blood of those who have been approved more Irish than the Irish themselves—Emmet, Wolfe Tone, Lord Edward and others who were faithful unto death in darker days. And let them not seek to eternize their historical grievance: there can be no future for those who live but in the past. Finally, let them make the best of the gift of freedom now offered, and press on! No people have less reason than they to trifle with their destiny.

I HAVE lost nothing by failing to observe my father's injunction, too much conceived as it was in the spirit of the past. I have myself proved the fidelity of the Englishman's friendship, and maybe I might go so far as to confess with Bernard Shaw, that he is rather easier to live with than the Irishman! Passingly I may point out that the English have stood from this wild man of Dublin what the Irish would not have tolerated a moment, and it is very doubtful if his career would have been possible outside of England. The English have made rich and famous a man—an Irishman—with a quite unparalleled power of provocation—who has belittled their national poet Shakespeare, ridiculed their religion, criticized their government, and never ceased to attack their social system.

Compare this with the treatment of John Synge in Ireland—a man it may be of rarer and more precious genius—and with the intolerance of a too deeply concentrated national legend which it has been our sorrow to witness.

As a humble worker in letters, I cannot blind myself to that liberal appreciation of the things of the mind, that hospitality toward thought, that love of intellectual freedom, and that disposition to shield and foster the light of the individual genius and conscience, which is, I think, the peculiar glory of the English character. To this trait—which I grant you may coexist with others less worthy—the English people owe their unrivaled literature and their potent impress upon modern civilization.

Do I speak too warmly? Have you noticed what English critics, and the select English public, have done in the way of signalizing the merit of certain Irish poets? Take Mangan, for example, a poet who hated England with a sort of consecrated fury—the Tyrtaeus of the 'Forty-eight period. Well, this man wrote a poem, "Dark Rosaleen," which is the most perfect expression of the invincible spirit of Irish patriotism known to me, and at the same time a complete epitome of Irish disloyalty and rebellion, from the English point of view. It is in fact the "Marseillaise" of Irish poetic literature, the swan-song of that ancient Eire for which Saxon and Celt have contended through so many ages. The fame of this poet of rebellion, now very great, is largely due to the warm appreciation of English critics of authority.

AGAIN, the Celtic Renaissance of our day, that rebirth of genius and spirituality which seems like a new descent of Fiery Tongues, has nowhere been acclaimed with a warmer welcome than in England? In truth, the ideal Ireland, the Ireland of spiritual legend, of mystical charm, of eternal innocence, has never lacked friends and lovers among the kindly English. And it is this Ireland which now wins toward a final union of the races. Yes, those Gentle People, the fairies, who symbolize the eternal childhood of the Celtic race and that vision of the invisible world which is their birthright, have gained hearts for them in many a stranger land, and I do believe are at this moment working for the great reconciliation which will open to the "ever-faithful Isle" a kinder destiny. Now when the fairies have set their minds on a thing it is well known that they cannot be crossed—as that little Orange fire-eater, Sir Edward Carson, will learn in good time! . . .

I have said that the Irish should beware of making a fetish of race. The point is one that need not be argued in view of what is now happening in Europe, East and West. We must not push a virtue unto a vice. We dare not forget that above race is humanity!

This indeed marks a great achievement of the human spirit in our time—the willingness to sacrifice or subordinate the claims of race to the good of mankind.

We are moving on from the English race, the Irish race, the German race, the Russian and French and all other races, and we are advancing slowly but surely to the Human Race! This is the ideal to which the friends of humanity, and foremost among them the generous hearts of Ireland, should now consecrate themselves.

The old cult of patriotism, that makes it a virtue for the different peoples of the earth to hate one another, is passing: it is responsible for many glorious traditions and not a few of the darkest crimes that have disgraced the course of history.

Meantime, it is incumbent upon those who would advance to forget the past.

It is good for us all to forget!

Take no risks!

11,000 Bacteria per Cubic Centimetre Found in Native Ice.

Just Think of That!!!

We use only

MACHINE MADE ICE

as without it we could not guarantee the *PURITY of our MEALS and DRINKS*

And that is not all. Our Staff of Servants come under the observation of a **Medical Examiner Every Month,** to ensure cleanliness to the very highest degree

By Dining in comfort and ease at the

CARLTON CAFE

you are preserving your health. And don't forget there is no

BETTER ASSET

"Rusticide" *ready for use.*

Black Bitumenous Coating for use on Iron, Steel and Zinc.

Rust-resisting, and withstands salt and fresh water, chemical fumes, dilute acids and alkali.

—For—

Shipwork, collierywork, metal chimneys and all iron work in proximity to fumes of sulphur, carbonic acid and chlorine. Specially suitable for ironwork structures in tidal waters where the combined influences of immersion, weather and sun have to be combated.

Not *a decorative article.*

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.
SHANGHAI

The Shanghai Stores Co.

21 NANKING ROAD

Gentlemen's Outfitters, Boot & Shoe Dealers

NEW CONSIGNMENTS

of everything appertaining to

MEN'S WEAR

arriving by every steamer, which we offer at Shanghai's LOWEST PRICES always

We have arriving per the s/s Demodocus, due September 3, a large consignment of that celebrated tobacco

CUT GOLDEN BAR

Manufactured by Messrs. J. & T. Hodge, Glasgow, for which we are taking orders in advance.

Note our only address,

The Shanghai Stores Co.

21 NANKING ROAD

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

WHY MR BYAMILE- I'M DELIGHTED TO SEE YOU-
IT GIVES ME PLEASURE TO MEET YOU AGAIN MRS JIGGS-
I WANT YOU TO MEET MY HUSBAND-
THAT WOULD BE AN ABUNDANT OF PLEASURE TO ME!
MR JIGGS-THIS IS MR BYAMILE MY OLD GIRL HOOD BEAU-
YES-I THOUGHT ONE TIME THAT MAGGIE WOULD BECOME MRS BYAMILE BUT FATE DECREED DIFFERENTLY-
OU-
CONGRATULATIONS MR BYAMILE-
GMCMANUS
A-15

Daily Home Magazine Page

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

Just received in stock the following

SWISS WINES

Villeneuve, Yvorne
Dezaley, Fendant
Epesses, JOHANNISBERG
Dole du Valais, Cortaillod
Chateau d'Auvernier
Caves du Palais

HIRSBRUNNER & Co.
"The Swiss House"
Telephone 218 — 1 Nanking Road.

CAN YOU DO YOUR COOKING CHEAPER?

By means of a gas cooker a dinner, including soup, fish, entree, joint, vegetables, sweets and savoury, can be cooked for 7½ dollar cents.

Cookers are fixed on loan, no charge for hire.

For particulars apply to the
SHANGHAI GAS Co., LTD.
Engineer's Office, 5 Thibet Road — or Showroom, 29 Nanking Road.

Measuring the Brain — By Garrett P. Serviss

THE brain is our instrument of knowledge, but it tells us nothing about itself. There is no branch of human physiology so little developed as that which pertains to the brain.

At Cornell University Professor Wilder has a laboratory, or museum, of brains. Many men have bequeathed their brains to him, and his collection is of throlling interest. But Professor Wilder will tell you that a true phrenology has not yet been invented. Brains have been dissected, and measured, and weighed, and subjected to minute microscopical examination—but their real secret yet escapes the searcher.

Where in resides the power of the brain? In the "gray matter" some will tell you. But, then, what is the gray matter? how do its cells act? where does intelligence lurk in them? and how does it express itself?

Are size and weight the sources of relative brain power? A big locomotive is more powerful than a little one, but, notwithstanding the popular belief, this is probably not true of brains—at least, size gives no certain measure of power.

Daniel Webster had an immense brain, and he wore a 7⅝-inch hat, half an inch larger than the average. But Henry Clay, his great rival, wore a 6⅝-inch hat, half an inch smaller than the average. Cuvier, the naturalist, had one of the biggest and heaviest brains on record. Emerson, the philosopher, had a surprisingly small brain, no larger than Henry Clay's, as indicated by the size of his head. Evidently, it is the organization of the brain rather than its cubic content which counts for intellectual power.

Still, other things being equal, size of brain must be of great importance. Below a certain minimum size, idiocy always accompanies a very small brain. But Professor Wilder says that if one undertakes to judge of the size of the brain by the size of the head, he is likely to be misled by mere thickness of skull.

A large, heavy skull often encloses a relatively small brain. That was the case with Gambetta, the great French statesman. He had a prodigious head, but when his brain was examined after death it was found to be rather below the average in size and weight.

Is there any other indication, then, by which the size of a man's brain can be judged during his life?

Recently it has been suggested that the eye offers such a test. Large eyes, it is said, usually indicate large brains behind them. The experiments upon which this conclusion rests have been made upon fish, and consequently they cannot have the convincing force that they would possess if the subjects had been human beings. Nevertheless, the suggestion possesses a certain interest, because it is a matter of common observation that people with large eyes are apt to manifest high intelligence, and particularly what is called spirituality. They seem to be less materialistic, more imaginative and more poetical and artistic in temperament than the majority of the human race.

Anyhow, the eye is certainly the window of the soul, and its color, its expressiveness, and perhaps its size, may offer valuable clues to the measure and the quality of the brain that looks out through it.

INTERNATIONAL CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS
F 126 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
9765

The Ultimate Belief

(Continued from Page 8)

just to the reader, he will perhaps agree with me that the ultimate belief is belief in harmony. Exact definitions in such a matter are impossible, but some definiteness may be given to this undefined and undefinable faith. It involves the belief that the universe was not conceived in the womb of chance and was not brought forward for a life of haphazard. Faith will mean a conviction that when the present process of creation is completed it will be apparent that the Great Architect had from the beginning a harmonious creation in his thought; hope will mean an expectation that all the discords will at last be resolved in a finished symphony, the chaotic colors on the palette will be harmonized in a finished picture; and love will mean a dominating desire to work with the the Great Artist in producing out of chaos an ordered creation, out of a disordered an ordered world—a truthful world in which conception and expression will always conform to reality, a righteous world in which conduct will always make for a social harmony because the motives out of which conduct springs will be harmonious in each individual, and a beautiful world in which all the processes of life will be and will be seen to be beautiful because directed to a perfected harmony in material things and material forces.

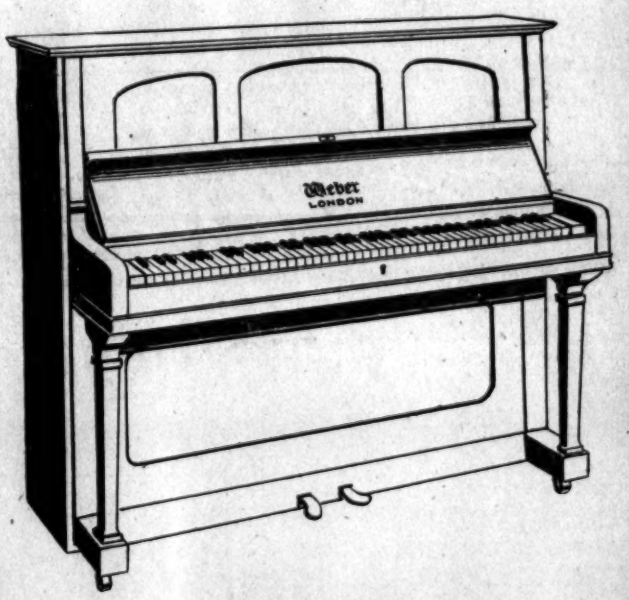
And the reader will perhaps further agree with me that the fatal skepticism is not disbelief in any theological dogma. It is disbelief in the reality of truth, goodness, and beauty; it is the belief of the materialist that in the world there is no real beauty, that is beautiful and only that which produces sensuous pleasure; the belief of the cynic that in man there is no truth, "all men are liars," no honesty, "every man has his price;" the belief of the pessimist that there is no harmonious purpose in the process of creation and no promise of a harmonious result in its completion, and therefore there is no value in the efforts of men to bring about in a world now full of conflicts and contradictions a world perfectly attuned to beauty, goodness, and truth.

Kansas Woman's Busy Day

(Correspondence Topeka Capital)

With the continued shortage of help the women have been taking a hand in the fields. One young woman, who came to town last evening for a band concert, had ploughed corn all morning. After dinner she did a fair sized farm washing and then, as recreation, took a sixty mile autoride while her clothes were drying.

THE RED CIRCLE is coming



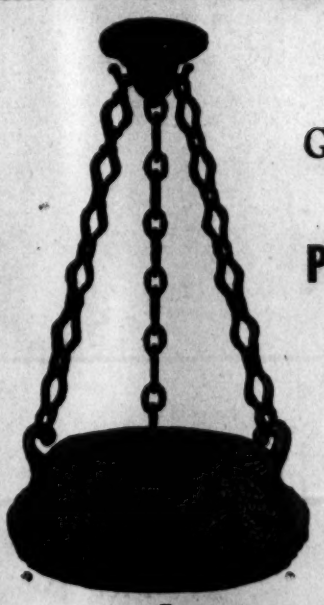
We will deliver a
"MOUTRIE" PIANO
for $50.

You pay the balance in small monthly amounts that will not embarrass you. By buying direct from the manufacturers you save all intermediate profits. Every instrument backed by the strongest kind of guarantee. Full price allowed for pianos taken in exchange.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Del Monte BRAND Extra Quality

USE
"DEL MONTE"
Canned Fruits and Vegetables
For sale by all first-class dealers
Connell Bros. Company,
AGENTS



VELURIA
Glassware and Fittings
The Light that
Preserves Your Eyes
The Last Word
in
Electric Lighting
Large stock always on hand
Call at Our Show Room and Examine them.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
4-5 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road. — Telephones 778 and 2828

"ALLIES CANNOT BREAK THROUGH HERE,' SAYS GERMAN COMMANDER

Teuton Chief Expects British To Keep On Trying For Perhaps 2 Months

VIVID TALE OF A BATTLE

Correspondent, Perched in Tree-top, Watches Night Engagement

By Cyril Brown
(Staff Correspondent New York Times)

Great Headquarters of the German armies of the Somme, August 12 (by courier to Berlin.)—In our days at the front we chose to linger half a day with a regiment in the front trenches, to spend an hour in tree top artillery fire control, affording a good daylight study of the whole French Somme front, half a night on a tree top fighting stand of a division, half an hour going over the detailed staff maps with the Chief of Staff of an army corps, a morning spent with the Kaiser reviewing the iron guard of Brandenburg, the heroes of Douaumont and the veterans and new first line troops, and a day looking over the German reserves ten and twenty miles back of the front.

Chiefly I preferred to spend two evenings with the man of mystery, the Commander in Chief of the German Armies of the Somme, whose name is not even known to the German people, and presumably not to the Allies. Accordingly, I am not permitted to disclose it at this time. Also I spent several hours in conversation with the brilliant man who is Chief of Staff of the Teuton Somme armies, Colonel von R., and wth the unassuming Prince of Saxony, who, wearing the uniform of a Saxon Jaeger, democratically holds the job of ordnance officer in the General Staff of the Somme armies.

Visit to the German Commander

The Commander in Chief of the German Somme armies is a gentle, kindly soul in a grumpy, formidable shell. His deeply wrinkled and amply warted face, reminding you of a grouchy bear, is calculated to strike terror into the heart of the boldest American correspondent if you have not been told beforehand of his real character by the Commander in Chief's staff officers. The blue Pour-Le-Merite gleaming at his throat and the rare golden oakleaf clasp (the Kaiser's highest recognition) would sufficiently have guaranteed his quality as a commanding General of armies even if you hadn't known his brilliant war record.

He proved to be the most delightful, most frank, and most outspoken Teuton General I had ever met—under, to be sure, ideal interviewing conditions, first sitting beside him as he presided in patriarchal fashion over his intimate staff during a frugal supper and afterward strolling for two hours with him in the semi-darkness, the only light being a single candle on a rustic table under the glorious French elms and chestnut trees in the back yard of his chateau. This is his favorite and only rest and relaxation, because of the ever-present menace of French air-bombing attacks.

Has Great Praise for English

Unlike the riproaring old Blucher von Linsingen whom I recently met in Volhynia the mysterious commander in chief of the German Somme armies is the essence of intellectual repose. His grizzled gray head seems too heavy for even his sinewy, stocky frame and he reminds you of the college bugbear—of a ruthless professor of logic or mathematics who delights in giving unpassable examinations. And yet his appearance was deceptive, for he answered all my questions with inexhaustible, kindly patience. When breaking a long standing rule in asking, "Are you prepared for further French attacks?" he did not dodge as some Teuton Generals have done, but frankly confessed his inability to answer. This indicated his extreme conservatism, his confidence in the future obviously based on no false premises about the Allies' weakness. Here he took occasion to praise the elan and brilliance of the French, clinging to a highly disadvantageously tactical position in the narrow wedge on the Somme.

I asked him if the English part of offensive showed any signs of weakening.

"No," he answered, "the English are tough. One must be just to one's enemies; one must see them as they are. The English have not lost hope of success as yet. Despite their very heavy losses which are known to me they come back again and again. They are stubborn foes. One has to give them credit. One has to give them credit for trying again and again to break through my front. The English soldier is a worthy, excellent soldier, but his newer leadership is not 'on the heights.'"

"How long will the English offensive last?" I asked.

"The offensive has been stopped, the crucial point is past. But the English will keep on with their hopeless offensive for at least another month, probably for two months, perhaps longer. They are tough. I am fully prepared for a Winter campaign. But past me they will not get. A break through my front is 'Ausgeschlossen,'" he answered, which is the most emphatic Teuton idiom for "impossible."

How Germans Fight Gas

By Cyril Brown

On the front of a German division on the Somme, August 11, (by courier to Berlin).—World wars make strange bedfellows. I found myself tonight in a treetop watching a night battle on the Somme and interviewing an officer beside me as he guided the fighting of the division, whose Chief of Staff he was. We were both equipped with gas masks of the newest Teuton type. War reporting with the German armies is not the pleasant pastime it used to be—at least not on the Somme front, where the lavish expenditure of gas shells by the French and English has provided a new sensation.

On visiting the army corps headquarters late this afternoon for final instructions the Chief of Staff of the corps remarked cheerily with uncanny Teuton logic:

"You will proceed to ——, (mentioning a certain hamlet at the Somme crossing), and there you will be fitted with a gas mask, which will be tested on you. Without gas masks one can die, and that has no object for you, has it?"

We motored across the Somme for one of the most unique sensations of the war, to the Central Gas Department which has the large job of seeing to it that 60,000 men are supplied with gas masks that are always in good order.

The gas mask depot bore a sign, "Erected by the German 'barbarians,'" and the Captain in charge proudly explained that he used the American card system.

Speaking of the gas masks, the Captain said:

"They grow better with use. Our cannoniers have worn the same mask continuously for eight hours and when we tested them out afterwards they were still efficient. Our masks have been thoroughly tried out during the great French and English gas wave attacks on the Somme. During a gas attack against a whole division of twenty thousand men there were only thirty casualties from gas and those, we ascertained were due to carelessness on the part of the men in adjusting them or foolhardiness in not putting them on at all. Our men

(Continued on Page 11)

Only Jewish General In the British Army

BRIG.-GEN JOHN MONASH K.C.B.

Brigadier General John Monash, has the two fold distinction of being the only Jewish General under the British flag as well as the first member of his faith to receive the Order of the Bath. He is commander of an Australian brigade now fighting in France.

100° in the Shade!

It is easy to keep cool, however, if you partake of

Bianchi's Neapolitan Ice Cream Squares

Delicious Flavours
Velvety to the Palate

Bianchi

69 Szechuen Road. Tel 2264.

IS. CANTOROVITCH

103 BROADWAY

(Next block to Astor House)

We beg to announce that our

GREAT AUTUMN & WINTER SALE,

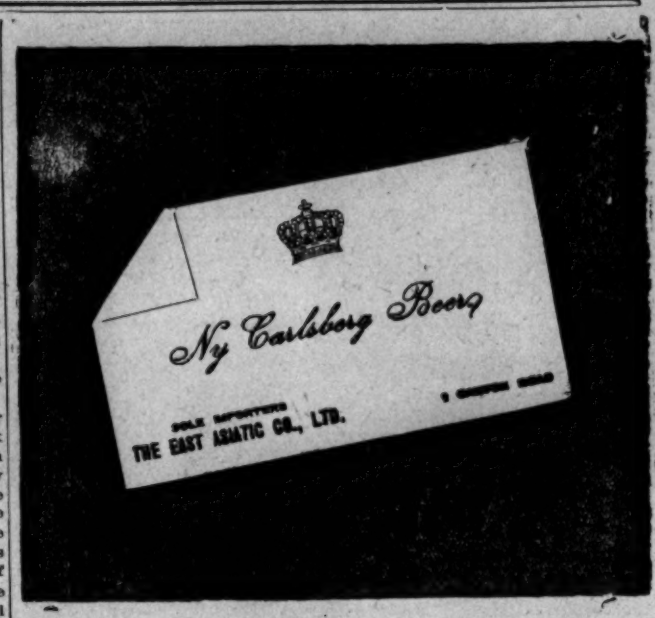
will commence on

Saturday, September 16th

at which over

20,000 items

will be displayed on our tables, each item being a great bargain in itself.



The Charles H. Brown Paint Co.'s Products

are known the world over for their lasting and highly protective qualities. They have been proven by analytical tests to be 100% pure, each of their lines being therefore

A PERFECT PAINT

A large and varied stock is always kept on hand, so that all the requirements of the trade may be met.

If you have a room, a house, a roof, or anything else to paint, no matter how small or large the job, call on us or drop us a line, and our expert **foreign supervisor** will do the rest. The enquiry will cost you nothing. The job, if placed in our hands, will cost you no more than work undertaken without foreign supervision.

Sole Agents

THE CHINA-AMERICAN TRADING CO.

13A CANTON ROAD: TEL. 918

TONIGHT at the VICTORIA THEATRE

The Famous

KAMENSKY OPERA COMPANY

in their favourite play

"THE CURSE OF LOVE"

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

New Programme on Monday and Tuesday

presenting

"GYPSEY ASA"

Dramatic Operetta in Four Acts

Act I	- - - - - -	GYPSEY LOVE
Act II	- - - - - -	DEATH AT THE WEDDING
Act III	- - - - - -	TORTURE OF PASSION
Act IV	- - - - -	LOVE MADNESS

FINALE

Solo Duets, Dances and Concert Chorus

PRICES:

Dress Circle	$2.00
Reserved Stalls	1.50
Unreserved	1.00

'Allies Cannot Break Through'

(Continued from Page 10)

are now fully enlightened as to the gas peril and are taking no chances now."

He gave me a mask conveniently packed in a canvas roll case for carrying, and led me to the testing room through which every German soldier with a new gas mask must pass before being sent into the Somme trenches. Then he affixed the field-gray canvas and rubber mask with a pendent tincan respirator and elephantine proboscis that made one look like a prehistoric monster, and gently pushed me into a small wooden house with one window. He shot off an alleged gas cartridge from a pistol of piratical dimensions, and closed the door on me. I noticed nothing. After five minutes I still sensed nothing unpleasant. The German officers peered in at the little window to control my emotions, as they do for every German soldier who undergoes the gas test.

The German soldiers, I was told, are kept in this chamber of olfactory horrors for half an hour, and if they are observed by officers looking through the window to make frantic gestures, it is considered prima facie evidence that the gas mask leaks. The Captain showed me a storeroom filled with packing cases containing masks for two army corps. But German preparedness went still further, for he said that whenever a big gas attack was reported motor truck loads of more gas masks were at once rushed to the front from the base depots while the battle was still on. He showed me an ingenious chemical testing machine for ascertaining whether the used masks must be recharged, and said:

Better Than Allies' Gas Masks

"The French gas masks are good for only about twenty-five minutes. The English gas masks are soaked with phenol, and English officers who were taken prisoners told us that they could not stand them for more than five minutes at a time."

The German masks, however, are as nearly prefect as human ingenuity can make them. If the masks do not fit the soldiers are tried out with new ones till they are seen to survive half an hour in the thick atmosphere of "Verpassungsraum," when they are passed as immune to any chemical compound the French or English may waft toward them.

Still sensing nothing after ten minutes, I took off the gas mask to see if the Germans were not trying to bluff me, and the concentrated essence of glorified garlic smote my nostrils, accompanied by consumptive coughing and an acidlike irritation. With tear-streaming eyes I made a precipitate retreat to the open air, to the amusement of the German officers, who explained that the gas cartridge, while not deadly and in fact physically harmless, produced all the other unpleasant concomitants in a highly concentrated form of a real gas attack, and that as far as the smell was concerned it was identical with the most dangerous French gas.

In this thorough systematic way all the German troops have been trained to recognize enemy gas when they smell it. Masks are only permitted to be used at the fronts if the Germans, experimented upon with this harmless mimicry of the real ultra-modern battlefield cannot sniff the slightest trace of malodorousness. The German soldiers, moreover, are carefully trained to wear masks for hours at a time, to shout through the gas masks and even to telephone through them. I was told that the German could fight and shoot just as well after practice with gas-masks on as without.

Narrowly Escaped a Shell

An hour's unpleasant ride with blinded lights and a two-mile night walk through the bountiful German military wheat fields and spraying French shell fire brought me to the ultimate Somme front and the staff officer—the division "Gefechtestand." Deep lines now marked his thin razor-sharp face. He looked worn and haggard from much hard fighting and sleepless nights spent in leading the division from his arboreal fighting top as Chief of Staff, to which responsible job he had been rapidly promoted after fighting for weeks in the trenches before Souchez as company commander and making a splendid record that attracted the attention of those higher up.

He wasn't a bit shocked by this chance nocturnal encounter with an American newspaper man on the German Somme front. He was punctilious courtesy itself, and said he wished some more of the correspondents had run out to his division, seeming proudly happy to show off his sector of the Somme battle. He led me past his rustic bungalow and pointed to a French shellhole underneath a badly frayed young apple tree, and to a hundred other shellholes closely puncturing the ground in a circle of fifty feet radius. Telling of its miraculous escape from death, he said:

"For three nights I slept on a field cot under that apple tree. Last evening I hadn't left the spot for five minutes when the French artillery, which hadn't bothered me much before, made a sudden 'feuer ueberfall.' It was a close shave. The worst of it was it ruined my hopeful apple crop."

He seemed in his element out here, a fatalistic fire-eater, happy as a hooky-plying schoolboy to be fighting the French. He led me into a small patch of woods through thick underbrush to a giant chestnut tree, up a long ladder to a platform, up a second ladder, up a third ladder to his fighting, top, a railed off wooden bridge in the topmost branches seventy feet above ground for the weirdest night battle view I had enjoyed with the German armies. A slight fog from the Somme lay over the long battlefield, a rolling terrain, and as you pierced the thin fog veil with powerful field glasses and the breeze swayed the branches about and below you it felt as if you were standing on the bridge of an ocean liner with the Captain—until the treetop telephone rang insistently and disillusioningly. He heard that the French artillery was taking a certain sector of the division front under heavy artillery fire, and then he snapped into the telephone to the division artillery commander to take the French batteries under the heaviest fire.

The telephone on the division fighting stand rang intermittently, interrupting the Captain. He seemed to reach his decisions with lightning speed in answer to the telephonic reports from the trenches and batteries. He sent back but snappy orders, then resumed his conversation. He substituted for his Division General and showed a mastery of tactical details and developments as if he had never done anything else for a living. One of the division officers later told me that he had developed into a brilliant staff officer of the first magnitude.

For half an hour we watched the shooting stars of German and French light rockets all along the front, distinguishable because the French parachute rockets burn lingeringly in the air so very much longer than the incandescent German bulbs of white calcium fire that fall quickly earthward. They were only poor, feeble points of light, shorn of brilliance by the night mist, through which the French and German shells wailed dismally.

By the light rockets the Captain showed me where the front ran from Estrees to La Maisonette, and we watched in silence the fascinating fireflies of shrapnel bursting in the air around us, the fitful flashes of flame at the mouths of German cannon for miles and miles, the French shell-fire sprinkling seemingly at random the German trenches and all the lines of communication to the rear, as well as the lively mine werfer activity on both sides just ahead of us.

"It goes on like this all night long, and night after night on the Somme front," said the Captain, and smilingly told how he had slept with his boots and gasmasks on while the French offensive was still at its height. He said:

"I am very glad to get back in my own country again and to be in the fight."

Ambassador Page Home After Three Busy Years

WALTER HINES PAGE.

New York, August 14.—Ambassador and Mrs. W. H. Page, who arrived from England on the American liner, Philadelphia, are visiting their children at Garden City, L. I., today. After a few days there the ambassador will go to Washington. He has been abroad three years. He is to return to his post late in October.

Asked about the war situation he said, with a smile:

"You might as well ask me about the millennium as to give an opinion on the length of the war. You get more news in the New York newspapers than we get in London."

SUMMER DIET MISTAKES

In summer many people lose appetite, and from this draw conclusions that are not medically sound. Some say that in summer the body does not require so many meals; but this is wrong.

Certainly the body does not require so many elements that create heat, but it does require as many energy-giving elements, and cannot find these in the insubstantial meals usually partaken of with the idea of "keeping cool."

Then the common mistake of taking too many cold "gassy" and acid drinks also sets up trouble. They distend the stomach, dilute its digestive juices and provide no help for making rich blood; exhaustion, lack of appetite and indigestion are bound to follow. Your stomach needs new blood summer or winter, and the best method of renewing the blood and strengthening the stomach and digestion is by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills combat the poisons in the blood and create new blood. By this natural process you remedy your debility and restore your appetite, the system being toned up and the overworked nerves invigorated.

Dealers everywhere sell Dr. Williams' Pills: also obtainable from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, 1 bottle $1.50, 6 bottles $8, post free.

Be guided by the simple rules mentioned in "What to Eat," a diet book sent Free to any reader on request.

Have You Tried

"RED SEAL"

BUCHANAN'S

Celebrated Blend?

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS

Electric Cooking

WHY?

BECAUSE IT IS CLEAN

In electric cooking there is no fire, consequently there is no smoke, no soot, no gases are given off.

No flues to clean, no matches scattered about the floor.

Electric Cooking is clean Cooking.

Electric Cookers may be hired from:

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. No. 2660.

YALE

DOOR-LOCKS

NIGHT-LATCHES

PADLOCKS

Permanent Exhibition

of

Yale and Towne World-renowned Products

at

Mustard & Co's. Sales-Rooms

22 Museum Road, Shanghai.

Wholesale Distributors

"The Most Interesting Thing in the World is Love!"

Leave love out of the world, and life would be a pretty sad affair. Leave love out of your life, and you will find everything as death.

THE LADY OF THE CAMELIAS

IS THE BIGGEST LOVE STORY EVER SCREENED.

When you see the "Lady of the Camelias," you will witness supreme love—lots of it. Good, clean, wholesome, healthy love, played with a dash, and a zip, and a thrill.

When you see the "Lady of the Camelias," you will see love, romance, mystery and adventure—the kind of feature that nobody is ever too old or too young to enjoy.

See it at the OLYMPIC THEATRE tonight and tomorrow night.

MATINEE TODAY AT 3.15 P.M.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, September 16, 1916.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Mex. Dollars: Market rate:	71.90
Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch...	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1923
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate, @ 3-⅞—Tls.	6.45
Exch. @ 72.2—Mex..$	9.01
Peking Bar	340
Native Interest	.04

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	32 9/16d.
Bank rate of discount	6%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex., Paris on London	Fr. 27.91
Ex., N. Y. on London	T.T. $476 7/16
Consols	£ —

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	3-7/16
London	Demand	3-15/16
India	T.T.	228¼
Paris	T.T.	428½
Paris	Demand	429
New York	T.T.	73⅛
New York	Demand	73¼
Hongkong	T.T.	71
Japan	T.T.	69⅝
Batavia	T.T.	176½

Bank's Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cdts.	3-2 1/16
London	4 m-s. Docy.	3-2 1/16
London	6 m-s. Cdts.	3-2 1/16
London	6 m-s. Docy.	3-2 1/16
Paris	4 m-s.	443½
New York	4 m-s.	75⅞

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR SEPTEMBER

	1—Hk. Tls.	5.93
Hk. Tls.	1—Francs	4.72
" "	1—Marks†	3.86
Gold $	1—Hk. Tls.	1.25
Hk. Tls.	1—Yen	1.57
" "	1—Rupees	2.53
" "	1—Roubles	2.40
" "	1—Mex. $	1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, September 16, 1916.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Java Consolidated Tls. 21.25
Kota Bahroes Tls. 12.50
Repah Tls. 1.65
Shanghai Pahangs Tls. 2.10
Tebongs Tls. 28.00
S. M. C. 5½% debs. 1914 Tls. 92.00

Direct Business Reported

S. M. C. 5½% debs. 1914 Tls. 92.00
Cathays (Ord) Tls. 3.25

Sharebrokers' Association Transactions

Shanghai, September 16, 1916.

BUSINESS DONE

Official

Semambus Tls. 1.85 cash
Pahangs Tls. 2.20 cash
Pahangs Tls. 2.15 October
Senawangs Tls. 19.00 October
Ziangbes Tls. 7.85 cash

Direct

Cathay 'O' Tls. 3.25 cash

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, September 15.—Following are today's rubber prices:—

Plantation First Latex:

Spot: 2s. 4d. paid.

November to December: 2s. 5d. buyers.

Tendency of Market: Firm.

Last Quotation, London, September 14:

Spot: 2s. 3½d. paid.

November to December: 2s. 4½d. buyers.

Tendency of Market: Firm.

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL
Established 20 years.

102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supeervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

Customs Collections For August Show P19,000

Decrease Heaviest in Manila Where Loss Is Over P100,000

Customs collections of the Islands during August, 1916 were P1,191,629.25, compared with P1,210,940.15 for the same month of last year—a decrease of P19,310.90. Internal revenue collections on imported merchandise show a falling off of P59,066.48, the figures being P131,733.60 for August, 1916, and P190,800.08 for August, 1915.

The decrease of customs collections at Manila amounts to P113,143.93, all the other ports reporting increases, not sufficient, however, to offset the heavy slump in local receipts.

As to internal revenue dues, decreases are noted at Manila and Cebu, and increases at the ports of Iloilo and Jolo. Zamboanga and Balabac did not report.

Silk Market Report

Messrs. Wm. Little and Co. write as follows in their weekly silk market report:—

Our last report was dated 8th instant.

White Silk.—Remains neglected.

Tsatlees.—Gold Kiling Tls. 590.

Yellow Silk.—A fair business has been done. Mienchews Tls. 450/460. Mienyangs S. C. 1, 2, Tls. 410, 390. Woyang C. H. 1, 2, Tls. 400, 375.

Skeins.—Motsan Gold Double Cock 2, 3, Tls. 475, 460.

Export from Shanghai
Season 1916-1917

Export Figures

	White	Yellow	Total

All bales are picul bales.

* Season 1914-1915

White Silk, to Europe, etc., in 80 catty bales

To America in picul bales			
	1916-1917	bales	bales
From 1st June to date,	5,284	3,858	9,062
Against corresponding period	1915 1916	7,964	4,446 12,410
	*1914 1915	4,507	5,391 9,898

1916, 1917 piculs,

Settlements for Europe, &c., White Silk	2,700
Settlements for Europe, &c., Yellow Silk	4,000
Settlements for America, White Silk	3,300
	10,000
Stock in Shanghai, White Silk	500
Yellow Silk	500
Visible Supply for season to date	11,000
Stock in Shanghai, Wild Silk	1,000

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.

Secretaries and General Managers, 10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances.

Subscribed Capital. . . Tls. 500,000.00
Paid Up Capital . . . . Tls. 50,000.00

A British Company

Issuing all forms of Life, Endowment and Annuity Polices at current rates.

Assurance Fund (31-3.'15) Tls. 9,069,647.72

Assurances in force exceed Tls. 31,700,000.00

Head Office—SHANGHAI
Agencies throughout Asia.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(P.M.S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

Banque de L'Indo-Chine

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankeou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital .... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT,
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
LONDON Martin's Bank, Ltd.
BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.
ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.
PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
LYONS AND MARSEILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,000,000
$33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.
Court of Directors:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy [Chairman.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.
Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bankok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala-	Saigon
Calcutta	Lumpur	S. Francisco
Canton	London	Shanghai
Colombo	Lyons	Singapore
Foochow	Malacca	Sourabaya
Hankow	Manila	Tientsin
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Iloilo	New York	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	45,000,000
Reserve Fund	22,000,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,733,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
PARIS: Societe General pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
LYONS: Societe Gerenale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
Chanchun	Harbin	Tientsin
(Kwan-	Hongkong	Tsingtau
chendze)	Newchwang	Vladivostock
Chefoo	NicolayowskYokohama	
Dalny (Dairen) o-A		

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES:
J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-up Capital $200,000

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. Chen,
General Manager.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Tales at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cen. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cen. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered, Pass Books must will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine.

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai
BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.
1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited
(*Established* 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed	Yen	48,000,000
Capital Paid-up	"	30,000,000
Reserve Fund	"	26,300,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Singapore
Changchun	Lyons	Sydney
Dalny	Mukden	Sinanfu
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Harbin	Newchwang	Tientsin
Hongkong	New York	Tokio
Honolulu	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Subscribed Capital	1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	562,500
Reserve Fund	556,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore.	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BRATH.
Acting Manager.
7 Nanking Road.
9753

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij
(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—
Guilds. 55,000,000 (about £4,693,666)
Reserve Fund—
Guilds. 9,925,431 (about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
Bankers:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palambang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebing-Tinggi
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaya	

London Bankers:—
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. I. WYNBERG,
Acting Agent.

THE BANK OF TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA, LIMITED

3 Nanking Road: Tel. Nos. 3893-4492

CHARTERED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, 1914
"THE PREMIER CHINESE BANK IN THE ORIENT."
Head office: Peking

Authorized Capital	$20,000,000.00
Subscribed Capital	14,000,000.00
Fully Paid Up Capital	4,000,000.00
Liabilities	$10,000,000.00

Board of Directors:
Chairman: Mr. Wang Yi-tang, ex-Tartar General of Mongolian Frontier and now General Advisor to Yuan Shih-k'ai.
Vice-Chairman: Mr. Feng Ling-peh, President of the United Chamber of Commerce in Peking.
Mr. Chin Char, Chairman of the Bureau of Commerce and Labour of the Central Board of Commerce.
Mr. Tao Te-kuang, M. A., Cornell University, U.S.A., ex-Commissioner on Foreign Loans, now Commissioner on Currency Reform and Advisor on Finance to Li Yuan-hung.
Mr. Liu Ming-chee, Financier and Capitalist, Managing Director for the Chinese Frontier Trading Corporation.
BRANCHES and Sub-Branches in the provinces and Territories of China.

Bankers:
The Eastern Bank, Ltd., London,
National Bank of Commerce, New York.

FOREIGN AGENCIES:

Amsterdam	Manila	Seattle
Bangkok	Malta	Somarang
Batavia	Melbourne	Singapore
Benkolen	Milan	Soerabaya
Bombay	Moscow	Sydney
Calcutta	New York	Tokio
Cheribon	Osaka	Vladivostock
Hongkong	Padang	Wellington
Honolulu	Paris	Yokohama
London	Rangoon	
Macassar	San Francisco	

CURRENT ACCOUNT kept in Taels and Dollars; interest allowed in Taels at 2½% per annum, in Dollars at 1½% per annum on the daily balance of over Taels or Dollars 200 respectively.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business, issues drafts and letters of credit on the above Branches and Agencies.

Advances made on approved securities and local bills discounted.

C. T. HSU, Manager.
YUSHU CHIN, Sub-Manager.
March 13, 1913.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
60 Wall Street, New York

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up	U.S. $3,250,000.00
Reserve and Undivided Profits	3,628,688.77
	U.S. $6,878,988.77

Branches at:

Bombay	Hongkong	Singapore
Calcutta	Kobe	San Francisco
Canton	London	Tientsin
Cebu	Manila	Yokohama
Colon (P.C.Z.)	Medellin	Peking
Hankow	Panama	Shanghai

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Bank is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America:—BUENOS AYRES, HABANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO, SANTOS, SAO PAULO.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG,
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Fifty Branches and Agencies In China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Subscribed Capital	Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital	H.	$32,000,000
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital	H.	$1,357,850
Reserve Fund	H.	$70,000

Head Office:
6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

IUKUUN,
Manager.

LOCAL SHARE MARKET

Messrs. J. P. Bisset and Co. write as follows in their weekly share market report:—

A slightly easier tone has been evident in Rubber stocks during the past few days. The market cannot be termed weak. Cottons continue about the same as last week and are steady at current quotations.

The Stocks Exchange was closed on Tuesday, the 12th inst., on account of the Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival.

Shipping Items

The I.-C. s.s. Wosang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The I.-C s.s. Suiwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung left Hankow for Shanghai on Friday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Friday.

The C.M. s.s. Anping left Tientsin for Chefoo and Shanghai on Thursday.

The I.-C. s.s. Choysang left Hongkong for Shanghai via Swatow and Foochow on Friday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Taishun left Hongkong for Shanghai via Swatow and Amoy on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Poochi left Wenchow for Shanghai on Friday.

The C.N. s.s. Shengking will leave Tientsin, for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The P. and O. s.s. Sardinia with the London mail of August 10 is expected to arrive at Shanghai on Monday morning, September 18.

The K.M.A. s.s. Kaga Maru (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Thursday.

The K.M.A. s.s. Proteus (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Friday.

The C.N. s.s. Anhui will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The M.M. s.s. Paul Lecat will leave the South Manchuria Railway Co.'s Whangpoo Wharf today at 5 p.m. The tender Whangpoo with passengers and mails for Japan will leave the M.M. jetty at 3 p.m.

The M.M. s.s. Cordillere with the French Mail of August 20, left Singapore for Shanghai on Friday morning, September 15, and may be expected to arrive at Woosung on Friday, the 29th instant. She is due at Saigon this morning.

The P. and O. s.s. Namur left Kobe yesterday morning, and is expected to arrive Shanghai on Monday evening, the 18th instant.

The K.M.A. s.s. Atsuta Maru (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Friday.

The K.M.A. s.s. Atsuta Maru (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Friday.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender Whangpoo conveying departing passengers and mails to the M.M. s.s. Paul Lecat will leave the Co.'s jetty at 3 p.m.

TOMORROW

The launch conveying departing passengers to the N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at 11 o'clock p.m.

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the N.K.K. s.s. Kohoku Maru will leave the jetty in front of 5, the Bund at noon.

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for September 15 was 117 tons."

Sam Joe & Co.

General Storekeepers, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Our goods are always absolutely fresh, being imported weekly from well-known manufacturers.

"American" fresh fruit always in stock

Price very moderate

Prompt attention given to all orders

Orders from outports and the interior are carefully packed, and all breakages will be promptly made good.

A1114 Broadway
Telephone No. 1095.
SHANGHAI

M. CHING CHONG
Proprietor, Yeh Mei-Ching
Hardware and Metal Merchants
Government Contractors

Materials of every description for Engineering

Naval and Marine Stores always in stock

Our entire stock is from well-known manufacturers, and our prices are moderate

Sole Agent for
The Chee Hsin Cement Co., Ltd.

For further information, please apply to—
66-69 North Soochow Road, Shanghai.
Tel. Gen. office No. 2971
Tel. Pri. office No. 4385

To Landlords

Paint your houses outside and inside with the best paints known in the market.

Never Peels, Cracks or Fades.
Low Prices! High Qualities!
All Colors in Stock.
Use TOCOSEAL, the only stuff that will stop leakage permanently on any kind of roof.

MARQUES, CHANG & PEREIRA CO.
128A Szechuen Road.
General Distributors for
Tropical Paint and Oil Co.
Cleveland, O.

THE BUSINESS OF
N. Lazarus & Co.
Opticians
566 NANKING ROAD
Is now under the management of
Mr. H. TOBIAS
F. S. M. C. (Eng.) who holds the Diploma for optics of the Worshipful Co. of Spectacle Makers, London, the Late Professor Sylvanus Thompson being the chief examiner for the above Diploma.

LYCEUM THEATRE
TWO
GRAND CONCERTS
BY
BOGUMIL SYKORA
The Kubelik of the 'Cello
Assisted by
MRS. POWELL
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4th
AND
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6th
Booking opens at Moutrie's on Tuesday, September 19th.
USUAL PRICES.
1164

St. George's Gardens
Bubbling Well
Open-Air Cinema Theatre
Every evening 9.15 p.m.
Change of Programme
Every Tuesday and Friday
For reservation of boxes or seats
Telephone WEST 802

SILBERMAN'S GREAT DISPLAY
OF
Autumn and Winter
MILLINERY
FROM THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS OF
Paris and London
Watch the Window When You Go by
Silberman's Drapery and Outfitting Stores
Inspection Invited
No. 1-B Broadway (opposite Astor House); **Tel. 2237.**

RESTAURANT R. N.
14 Astor Road
THE Place in Town
BEST Meals
Music
Beer and Wines
PRIVATE DINING ROOM
Open till 1 a.m.
Tel. 784

LITTLE SIGNS OF BIG TROUBLE

BACKACHE IS ONE AND IF ALLOWED TO GO ON WITHOUT ATTENTION IT MAY FURTHER DEVELOPE INTO FATAL KIDNEY DISEASE

"EVERY PICTURE TELLS A STORY"

Do you know how to tell whether you have kidney trouble?

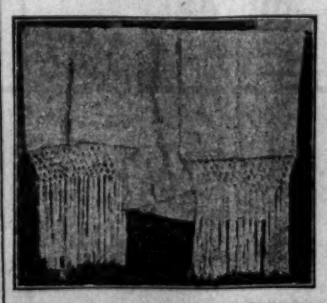
Have you tried setting aside the water passed upon rising in the morning? If there is a heavy sediment from it after it has stood twenty-four hours, you will know your kidneys are not acting properly, and no time should be lost in beginning with Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They cleanse and regulate the kidneys like ordinary medicines regulate the bowels. They are guaranteed to contain no poisonous ingredients or habit-forming drugs, but will quickly and permanently restore a regular action of the kidneys.

Dull, heavy pains in the back also point to kidney trouble, so do rheumatic twinges, dropsical swellings under the eyes or in the ankles, gravel, over-activity of the bladder, or distress in seeking relief. All these symptoms are serious, for kidney complaint is the most fatal of all diseases (except consumption).

Sold by all chemists and stores

DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS

Size: 8 Ft. x 1 Ft. 9 inches.
Weight: 3 Ounces.



In Pink, Light Blue, Light Green, Cream & White.

TEN POINTS IN FAVOR OF THE MARCO POLO SCARF

1. It is Genuine.
2. Its Artistic Beauty.
3. Its Purity of Material.
4. It is Unique.
5. Its Material is Crepe de Chine.
6. Its Process of Manufacture is more than 1,000 years old.
7. The Appreciation it receives is your Reward.
8. The Satisfaction it gives is its Recommendation.
9. Its Superiority admits it to any Society.
10. Its Price is in reach of All.

Price Prepaid: $4.25
Postage & Duty Free.

WIDLER and COMPANY
CHUNGKING, WEST CHINA.

AMUSEMENTS

TONIGHT, Sunday, September 17

APOLLO THEATRE

THE GREAT MAHATMA CO.

will appear, presenting a unique and mammoth programme embracing

Vaudeville, Legerdemain, Hypnotism, Electric Wonders

Madame (Mystic) Mora will present a Second-Sight and Clairvoyant Act, telling of the Past, Present and Future, Mining, Racing, Love, etc.

Dr. Richard Rowe: Hypnotist and Illusionist — a King amongst entertainers

THE DEATH TEST
Thousands of volts of electricity passed through the body of a man while hypnotized.

THE COMEDY CABINET ACT
SIMLA SEANCE

A first-class picture programme, including Pathe's British and French Gazettes

SOMETHING NEW TOMORROW NIGHT

Paintings in Coloured Sands
The Egyptian Water Mystery

The Hypnotist is here releasing the Hypnotic control over his subjects.

Also an entire change of new pictures, including Pathe's British and French Gazettes

No Advance in Prices

WITHDRAWAL OF
$500 REWARD

The Management of the Victoria

Theatre regrets to announce that, owing to another cinema exhibiting the film entitled:

"THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"

The offer of $500 Reward for the best solution of the mystery must be withdrawn. Such action is much regretted, but, under the circumstances, no other course is open.

The Victoria Theatre

Shanghai, 16th September, 1916.

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE
Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads
PROGRAMME
for
Sunday and Matinee
"Million Dollar Mystery"
9th and 10th Episodes, entitled:
"The Leap from an Ocean Liner"
"Shanghaied."

"CHARLIE AT THE BANK"
A Double-Reel Chaplin Comedy.
Dress Circle Seats 30 Cents.
New Programme for Monday, 18th September
"Million Dollar Mystery"
11th and 12th Episodes, entitled:
"In the Path of the Fast Express"
"The Elusive Treasure Box"
Also Two Very Amusing Comedies.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Sept 18	noon	New York via Panama	Empress	Br.	B. & S.
" 19	P.M.	Seattle Tacoma	Manila maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
" 20	.	S. F'cisco via Kobe, Y'hama	Chile	Dan.	E. A. C.
" 23	5.00	Vancouver B. C.	Empress of Japan	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 24	3.00*	Seattle, Wash	Sado maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 30	.	Vancouver	Harold Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Oct 2	noon	Seattle, Wash.	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 5	..	Seattle, Vancouver B.C.	Henrik Ibsen	Br.	Forbes & Co
" 6	5.00	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 7		New York via Panama	Tokoyama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 7	3.00	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
" 8	noon	Seattle Wash	Awa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 11	P.M.	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Nov 1	P.M.	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
" 4	5.00	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
" 4	5.00	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Sept 18	D.L.	Kobe, Yokohama	Paul Lecat	Fr.	Cie M. M.
" 19	D.L.	Moji, Kobe	Namsang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 19	4.30*	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Yawata maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 19	..	Moji, Kobe	Sardinia	Br.	P. & O.
" 21	5.00*	Moji, Kobe Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 22		Kobe, Yokohama	Hirano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 22	3.00	Karaiza	Poltava	Rus.	R. V. F.
" 23	8.00*	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Hakuai maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 23	5.00	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Oct 7	3.00	Nagasaki, Moji etc.	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Sept 17	P.M.	Genoa, Londonreis.	Glenlogan	Br.	Glen Line
" 20	5.00	London via Cape	Miyasaki maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 20	A. M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Namur	Br.	P. & O.
" 21	..	Java Ports	Tjimanoek	Dut.	H.-C. T. Co.
" 21	P.M.	Marseilles via Suez	Perthos	Fr.	Cie M.M.
" 22	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Knight Companion	Br.	B. & S.
" 29	P.M.	Marseilles via Suez	Paul Lecat	Fr.	Cie M. M.
Oct 1	noon	London via Cape	Kitano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 2	A.M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Sardinia	Br.	P. & O.
" 4	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Alcinous	Br.	B. & S.
" 5	D.L.	London via Cape	Demodocus	Br.	B. & S.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Sept 17	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
" 18	1.00	Takao, Foochow via Keelung	Kohoku maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
" 18	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
" 19	A.M.	Foochow	Heichi	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 19	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Chenan	Br.	B. & S.
" 19	P.M.	Ningpo, Wenchow	Poochi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 21	P.M.	Hongkong	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
" 21	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong	Sinkfang	Br.	B. & S.
" 22	5.00	Manila via Hongkong	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 29	11.30*	Hongkong	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Oct 5	5.00	Hongkong	Nippon maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
" 11	P.M.	Hongkong	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Nov 1	5.00	Hongkong	China	Am.	C. M. S. S. Co

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Sept 17	D.L.	Tsingtao, Dairy Newchwang	Esang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 17	10.30*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Kooesbing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 17	D.L.	Haichow, Yochow	Kwangse	Br.	B. & S.
" 19	D.L.	Haichow, Eching	Fooch w	Br.	B. & S.
" 19	9.00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Pengtien	Br.	B. & S.
" 19	3.30	Dairy direct	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
" 19	A. M.	Chefoo, Tientsin	Anping	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 21	9.00*	Tsingtao	Ono maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
" 22	3.00	Vladivostock	Poltava	Rus.	R. V. F.
" 23	11.00*	Tsingtao and Dairy	Satsuki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
" 23	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Sept 17	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Ningchae	Br.	Geddes & Co
" 17	M.N.	do	Kiangsoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 18	M.N.	do	Luenho	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 18	M.N.	do	Kiangchain	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 18	M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 19	M.N.	do	Sniwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 19	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
" 19	M.N.	do	Taohang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 20	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
" 22	M.N.	do	Ekeyi	Br.	B. & S.
" 23	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Sept 16	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co	KLYW
Sept 16	Dairy	Kohoku maru	1611	Jap.	N.K.K.	
Sept 16	Hongkong	Wingsang	1517	Br.	J.M. & Co.	
Sept 16	Japan	Yawata maru	2459	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
Sept 16	Foochow	Heichi	1986	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co	KLYW
Sept 16	Swatow	Foochow	1355	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Sept 16	Kiaochow	Kiangchain	1220	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Sept 16	Hankow	Luenho	1205	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Sept 16	Hankow	Yohyang maru	1917	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
Sept 16	Hongkong	Chenan	2280	Br.	B. & S.	
Sept 16	Hongkong	Tsesangtah	498	Br.	C. J. & E.L.Co.	
Sept 16		Gemini	1366			

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Sept 16	Hankow etc.	Loongwo	2386	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 16	Hankow etc.	Kwangsang maru	2686	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 16	Japan	Chihsseo maru	1446	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 16	Japan	Demodocus	4269	Br.	B. & S.
" 16	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tungchow	1268	Br.	B. & S.
" 16	Wakamatsu	Yodo maru	1559	Jap.	Furihawa
" 16	Chefoo, Newchwang	Hsinchang	1268	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co
" 16	Moji	Fukuju maru	1242	Jap.	M. B. K.
" 16	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
10 P	Sept. 13	Cruise	Ajax	Am Asr.	800		80	Powers
8 II	April 8	Cruise	Brooklyn**	Am cru.	9215	20	562	Day

**Flagship, U.S. Asiatic Fleet.
Admiral A. G. Winterhalter, Commander-in-Chief.
The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Doudart, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangfoo, Capt. A. S. Malcolm, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Yohyang Maru, Captain A. E. Inwood, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Monday, the 18th instant at about 12 o'clock midnight. The steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kianghsin, Capt. J. R. Milligan, will leave on Monday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Tachang Maru, Captain H. Yamashita, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Tuesday, the 19th instant at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

For Southern Ports

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Hsinchi, Capt. E. Hansen, will leave on Tuesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

WENCHOW via NINGPO.—The Str. Poochi, Capt. J. Mackil, will leave on Tuesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The s.s. Nippon Maru will leave on Thursday, October 5. The tender convey passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. Anping, Capt. W. R. Wallace, will leave on Tuesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Saturday, October 7. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Saturday, October 7. Passengers booked to all points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Siccawei Weather Report

15.—The depression of the Philippines advances across the China Sea towards the coast of Anam. Pressures levelling in our regions with a tendency to read very close to the average. Barometric fall in Mongolia, resulting in S.W. winds settling over the Pechihli Bay. Northerly breezes elsewhere, easy, on our coasts; rather fresh in the Formosa Channel.

16.—Cloudy, damp weather. Drops of rain and double rainbow at sunrise. Then misty weather, with barometer rising.

Meteorological Readings

Saturday, September 16, 1916.

WEATHER.	4 a.m.	9 a.m.
Bar. at Observatory	761.08	762.29
" " inches	29.96	30.01
Variation mm. for 24 h ..	†0.66	†1.05
Variation mm. for 12 h ..	†0.94	†0.57
Wind { Direction	NW	NW
Wind { Kilom per hour ..	8	9
Wind { Miles	5.0	5.6
Temperature { Cen.	19.9	27.9
Temperature { Fahr.	67.8	78.2
Humidity, 0 to 100	99	89
Nebulosity, 0-10	9	10
Rainfall mm	–	0.3
Rainfall inches	–	0.01

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.

Shanghai Agents:

The Hikman Foreign Agencies, Limited.

Passengers Arrived

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata Maru from Japan:—Mr. H. Richards, Mrs. E. Barham, Miss M. Barham, Mr. R. E. Barham, Miss A. B. Killick, Mrs. C. M. Johnsen, Miss M. Machod, Miss M. Lang, Miss E. McKay, Mr. J. F. Meyers, Mrs. G. Mackie, Miss Mackie, Mr. Mackie, Miss J. Weill, Mrs. D. Hauwell and child.

Per C.N. s.s. Chenan from Hongkong:—Mr. G. Lennox, Mr Petrie, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr S. Seldon, Mr. R. Seldon, Miss Campbell, Mr. G. Campbell, Miss Alf, Master W. Alf, Master Alf.

Per C.M. s.s. Hsinchi from Foochow:—Mrs. Bloney, Mr. Peters.

Per C.M. s.s. Kianghsin from Hankow:—Mr. Brill, Mr. Tappier, Father Nurdery, Mrs. Hubbard and child.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangteen from Ningpo:—Miss Society, Mr. Wright, Mr. Lyttle, Mr. Hildreth.

Per I.-C. ss. Luenho from Hankow:—Mrs. Rigdin, Mrs. Mollard, Mrs. Miegi, Miss Mollard, Mrs. K. Millard, Mr. Godwin, Mr. Paul, Mr. Haynes.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenia	2769	Ger.	Carlowitz	YWGW
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VH
Sept 14	Chinwangtao	Burrumbeet	1561	Br.	K. M. A.	SHW
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	8868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	CMEW
Sept 15	Japan	Chikuzen maru	1449	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Richmers	2651	Ger.	H. D. & Co	USA
Sept 5	Hongkong	Eurymachus		Br.	B. & S.	
Sept 15	Kiaochow	Esang	1127	Br.	J. M. & Co.	ONW
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co	10sp
Sept 15	Japan	Fudo maru	1812	Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW
Sept 13	Vladivostock	Glenlogan	5996	Br.	Glen Line	BVI
Sept 17	Hankow	Hanping	981	Chi.	H.Y.P.I. & Co	HYPW
May 23	Hankow	Kinling	2511	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP
Sept 13	Chinwangtao	Kwangping	1244	Br.	K.M.A.	KMAW
Sept 16	Chefoo	Koonsbing	1333	Br.	J. M. & Co	SHW
Sept 15	Swatow	Kwangse	1228	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Sept 15	Hankow	Kiangtoo	1468	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
Aug 13	Hankow	Lienhua	366	Br.	J. M. & Co.	O.N.W.
July 16	Hankow	Meidah	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB 1
July 30	Hankow	Meilee	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB 1
Sept 2	Hankow	Melan	461	Am.	S. Oil Co.	SOCW
Sept 12	Hongkong	Machaon	4277	Br.	B. & S.	HWYK
Sept 15		Maricopa	4418	Nor.		
Sept 13	Port Townsend	Nottingham	1062	Am.	M. B. K.	10 p
Sept 15	Hongkong	Namsang	2591	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Sept 15	Hankow	Ningchao	1920	Br.	Geddes & Co.	NSCW
Sept 15	Hankow	Ngankin	1719	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Sept 7	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G. N. T. Co	8 p
Sept 9	Japan	Pembrokeshire	7958	Jap.	J. M. & Co.	B X
Sept 13	Hongkong	Perseus	4299	Brl.	B. & S.	HWYK
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikiang	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	9 p
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	5446	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VIII
Aug 17	Chinwangtao	Shintoo	1373	Br.	K.M.A.	KMAW
Sept 9	Blakely ports	Stimson	606	Am.	J. M. & Co.	USR
Sept 11	Hankow	Shansi	1228	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
Sept 14	Japan	St Patrick	9692	Br.	Dodwell	PWE
Sept 15	Swatow	Singan	1049	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Sept 14	Hankow	Tonsing	1264	Br.	B. & S	CNW
Sept 15	Chinwangtao	Taishu maru	879	Jap.	Satoh Shokai	
Sept 15	Hankow	Tachi maru	1288	Jap.	N.K.K	LPDW
Sept 10	San Francisco	Wbert L. Smith	710	Am.	J. M. & Co.	USR
Sept 11	Hankow	Whasheng	711	Chi.	China S. S Co.	OSKYW
Sept 15	Newchwang	Wuhn	1227	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Sept 15	Swatow	Wenchow	560	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Sept 14	Hongkong	Yingchow	1216	Br.	B. & S.	WTW

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers

"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA"

14,000 tons each

To San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe

Sailing to Manila and Hongkong To San Francisco

S.S. "Ecuador" ..... Sept. 21 ..... Oct. 11
" "Venezuela" .....
" "Colombia" .....

These steamers have the most modern equipment, including overhead fans in all staterooms, which contain no upper berths. One and two-berth staterooms only.

The safety and comfort of passengers is our first consideration

Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information re freight and passage, apply to

ANDERSEN, MEYER & Co., LTD.

Tel. 778 AGENTS 4-5 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road

JAMES MAGILL & Co.

Cargo delivered at any Address in Shanghai.
Furniture and Curios Packed for Shipment by Expert Packers

SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

Telephone 1848 83, Szechuen Road

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

Have Regular Sailings to

CHINWANGTAO TWICE WEEKLY

and to

TIENTSIN DIRECT

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Agent,

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

1, Jinkee Road Telephone 819

(Tickets Interchangeable With All Local Companies)

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

TRANS PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

Shanghai to Vancouver	14 days	Shanghai to Montreal	19 days
Shanghai to Chicago	18 days	Shanghai to New York	19½ days

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA AND EMPRESS OF ASIA

16,850 tons gross register, quadruple screws, speed 21 knots.

Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (subject to change)		SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI	
Empress of Japan	23 Sept.	Monteagle	11 Nov.
EMPRESS OF ASIA	6 Oct.	Empress of Japan	18 Nov.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	3 Nov.	EMPRESS OF ASIA	1 Dec.
		EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	29 "

Calling at Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.

Monteagle calls Moji instead Nagasaki

For further information, sailings, etc., please apply to

J. R. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Dept.

L. E. N. RYAN, Agent.

Corner of Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads, Shanghai.

Tel. No. 1668.

T. K. K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

Imperial Japanese and U.S. Mail Line.

To San Francisco from Shanghai by Semi-Tropical Route, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Oct.	7
" "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Nov.	4
" "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Dec.	22

From Nagasaki to San Francisco

S.S. "PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Sept.	25
" "NIPPON MARU"	11,000 tons	Oct.	24
" "PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Dec.	12

From Nagasaki to Manila

S.S. "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Oct.	14
" "TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Dec.	3

All the steamers of this Company are equipped with wireless, electric fans in all staterooms, electric light in all berths, swimming tanks and all conveniences.

THROUGH TICKETS and BILLS OF LADING issued to San Francisco to the principal cities of the United States and Canada by the Overland Railways, to Mexico, Central and South American ports, and through tickets to Europe by connecting New York and St. Lawrence lines. Particulars of the various routes to be had on application. All passage money payable in local currency at rate of exchange on day of purchase.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES by the s.s. "Nippon Maru," and s.s. "Persia Maru" affording superior accommodation at reduced rates.

Round-trip tickets at reduced rates. Lay-over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Through rates include rail transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, if desired.

RETURN PORTION of round trip Trans-Pacific passage of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., from Vancouver to Shanghai will be honored by this Company to San Francisco, or vice versa.

For further information, rates of passage money and freight apply to

THE AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY, *Agents.*

Telephone No. 3229. 53, Szechuen Road.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. CHINA

(AMERICAN REGISTRY)

WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

NOV. 14. JAN. 21

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG

NOV. 1. JAN. 8

G. J. PETROCELLI. FRT. AND PASS. AGENT

NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.

'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

Classified Advertisements

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, salesman who can deposit $500. Good salary and commission are offered. Apply to Box 348, THE CHINA PRESS.
11022 S 19

WANTED: Steno-typist. Reply, by typewritten letter, to Box 338, THE CHINA PRESS.
11004 S 20

WANTED, immediately, additional teacher (chiefly High School work), North-China American School. Address Howard S. Galt, Tungchou, Chihli.
10967

MEDICAL

MADAME MIZKIEWITZ. Accoucheuse of the Vienna Midwifery and Gynecological Medical School. May be consulted by ladies on all Gynecological and Midwifery matters. 13 Museum Road. Telephone 1470, Shanghai.
10883

FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.
10859 S 30

MISCELLANEOUS

A COLLECTION of 50 specimens of foreign prints, enlarged cabinet size, mounted and classified by an expert. Valuable to those interested in the finger-print identification systems, $20. A. Tong, 295 North Szechuen Road.
11011 S 17

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, November 1st, a flat of 3 or 4 rooms, with kitchen and servants' quarters, furnished, and in Central district preferred. Apply to Box 344, THE CHINA PRESS.
11012 S 21

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a, Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road opposite West End Lane.

Business and Official Notices

THE NEW HOTEL
WEST LAKE, HANGCHOW

NOTICE

The Proprietor of The New Hotel begs to inform the Public that his establishment at Hangchow is the best of its kind there. It is beautifully situated in a very cool situation from whence guests can enjoy nice views. The house is large with bedrooms facing the south; the table and wines are first-rate. The kitchen is under the supervision of an excellent cook, with many years' experience in foreign hotels in Shanghai. Travellers to Hangchow during summer months particularly will find in the above-mentioned Hotel all comforts.

PRICES VERY MODERATE

Give us a trial and you will be convinced.

The Sparklis Aerated Water Factory, Ltd.
Manufacturers of
High-class Aerated Waters sterilized by the latest process
"THE ULTRA VIOLET RAYS"
Under Foreign Supervision
Office & Factory:—No. 76 North Szechuen Road (near Corner Range Road).
Telephone No. 3255
Order Books can be had on application.
PRICES:
75 cents per dozen for Sweet Waters.
50 " " " " Soda Water.
Bottles which are not returned, will be charged at the rate of 72 cents per dozen.
Special prices to trade to be arranged with the management.
The Eastern Syndicate
General Managers
10607

1284, BROADWAY TELEPHONE No. 1025
YUT SAE CHANG & Co.
Iron Merchants & General Hardware Dealers
SHANGHAI.
Our branch at Mokanshan has now been opened for the summer months.
The China Press is on sale at our store

Germany Is Reduced To Defensive--Briand

Appeals Again for Unity to Secure Solid, Durable And Guaranteed Peace

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, September 14.—The Premier, M. Briand, in his declaration at the re-opening of Parliament, recalled the two declarations of war which had taken place during the holidays, namely, Italy against Germany and Rumania on Austria-Hungary. He said that these events will afford to the sacred cause on behalf of which the Allied armies are fighting fresh strength both morally and materially and are bound to contribute to hasten the victory of the Allies.

They brought in common all their efforts and combined and co-ordinated them. This close collaboration had resulted in a characteristic evolution of the war. The German Empire is reduced to the defensive and has lost its initiative in the military operations.

Concerning the eastern front, M. Briand said that, "closely united to our efforts, the armies at Salonica will fulfil the mission entrusted to them."

The Premier dissuaded public opinion from too great optimism, as the enemy are still powerful and will defend themselves desperately to the end. They will yield only to repeated thrusts and the task to be accomplished is a hard one, yet the union of all the living strength of the country is an essential condition to success.

"Union only will permit us to reach our aim: that is, peace through victory—a solid and durable peace, guaranteed in the future against violence by fitted international sanctions."

REPULSE RUSSIANS

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report.—Headquarters, September 13.—Eastern theater.—Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: The situation is unchanged. Smaller Russian attacks, north of the mouth of the Dvetne and near Garbunovka, were repulsed.

Front of Archduke Karl: In the Carpathians, the uniform Russian thrust on the front from Czeremosz to the Golden Bistritza was repulsed everywhere by our gallant troops under the command of General von Conta. The enemy suffered the heaviest losses.

Official Austro-Hungarian telegram.—Vienna, September 12.—Front of Archduke Karl: In the Carpathians, the combats continue. All enemy attacks against our positions north of the valley of the Golden Bistritza and the upper Czeremosz valley remained fruitless. Elsewhere, nothing important occurred in Eastern Galicia.

Front of Prince Leopold: On the lower Stokhod, thick enemy masses tried to break through our lines, but were repulsed, with the heaviest losses. On the remainder of the front, there was only a moderate artillery fire.

September 13.—Front of Archduke Karl: A Russian mass attack against our Carpathian front, between Smotrec, south-west of Zabie and the Golden Bistritza, failed in consequence of the brave resistance of the defenders. The enemy's losses were heavy. In Eastern Galicia, nothing important occurred.

Front of Prince Leopold: There was only a moderate artillery and mine-thrower fire.

RUSSIAN CASUALTIES

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, September 14.—According to a review of the Central Identification Office, the Russian casualty lists from June 1st to August 2nd contain 54,600 officers and 685,000 men. Of the officers, 18,000 are dead, among them 23 generals and 88 commanders of regiments.

HAMMER KARST PLATEAU

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official Austrian report.—Vienna, September 12.—On the front between the Etsch and the Astico, the Italians repeated their attacks against our lines in the sector Monte Zevola-Monte Maggio, but were repulsed everywhere, with considerable losses. In the coastland region, the artillery activity increased on the Karst plateau.

September 13.—On the Isonzo front, the enemy's artillery activity continues. Between the Adige and the Astico valleys, the situation was comparatively quiet. On the lower Voyusa, temporary skirmishes occurred.

News Brevities

We are informed by the International Savings Society that a Mr. Zimmerman of Tientsin was the owner of bond No. 1081 which was redeemed with $2,000 in the drawing held last Friday.

AIRMEN'S EXPLOITS

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, September 13.—The Admiralty reports: German seaplanes, off Constanza and southwards, attacked Russian sea forces. It was ascertained beyond doubt that one battleship, one submarine and several destroyers were hit. All seaplanes returned unharmed.

On September 12, in the evening, several German naval air-squadrons attacked the enemy's sea forces in Riga Bay. Several hits were observed. One enemy destroyer sank immediately. In spite of severe shelling, all aeroplanes returned unharmed.

Vienna, September 13.—The Admiralty reports: During the night from September 11 to 12, a naval air-squadron attacked the airship shed at Gesi, the railway station of Falconara and the defense batteries at Ancona. Several hits were observed on the airship shed. All aeroplanes, in spite of the fire of anti-aircraft batteries, returned unharmed.

An Austro-Hungarian squadron of naval planes, during the night to September 13, bombed the railway station and military objects of Cervignano. Two large conflagrations, one violent explosion at one of the military objects and several full hits on the railway station were observed.

Another squadron of naval planes, during the same night, attacked the naval harbor of Venice. Several full hits of the heaviest bombs were observed in the Arsenal, the docks, near the gasometers, in Fort Alkerone and in the ship-building yards of Chioggia. Furthermore, several conflagrations in Chioggia were observed.

Both squadrons returned unharmed, in spite of most violent shelling.

Australian Memorial To Kitchener Mooted

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Melbourne, September 14.—Senator Malony has given notice of a motion in favor of the erection of an Australian national memorial to Lord Kitchener.

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market, as compiled on September 12, 1916.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	"	16-20
Pork	"	25-30
Veal	"	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	20-25
Cod	"	14-16
Mandarin	"	30-50
Mackerel	"	20-25
Pomfret	"	20-25
Salmon	"	none
Samli	"	none
Soles	"	20-30
Whitebait	"	20-25
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	"	40-80
Eggs	per doz.	16-20
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	50-$1
Hare	"	none
Partridge	"	none
Pheasant	"	none
Pigeons	"	18-20
Plover	"	none
Quail	"	none
Snipe	"	16-18
Turkey	per lb.	45-50
Teal	each	none
Wild Duck	"	none
Wild Geese	"	none
Woodcock	"	none
Wild Pigeon	"	none
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	10-15
Apricots	"	none
Bananas	"	5-6
Cherries	"	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-20
Chestnuts	per lb.	10-12
Figs	per doz.	3-5
Grapes	per lb.	12-16
Lemons	each	6-7
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	none
Peaches	"	none
Persimmons	"	5-7
Pineapples	each	none
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	per lb.	none
Pumeloes	each	15-20
Pears	per lb.	8-15
Strawberries	"	none
Walnuts	"	8-10
Vegetables		
Artichokes	each	none
Asparagus	per doz.	15-25
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Broad Beans	"	4-5
Beetroot	per bunch	1-2
Cabbages	each	4-6
Celery	per bunch	2-3
Carrots	each	2-3
Cauliflower	each	none
Egg Plant	per lb.	4-5
French Beans	per lb.	5-6
Green Corn	each	2-3
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	2-3
Peas	"	none
Potatoes	per-pic.	$1.50-1.80
Parsnips	per lb.	2-3
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	5-6
Tomatoes	"	2-5
Turnips	per bunch	none
Grain and Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lb.	$4.50
Flour, Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.40
Rice	per 200 lb.	$8.20
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	20
Chinese dairies	"	17

Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.50
Bran	"	$2-20
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 9.50
Stove Coal	"	Tls. 16.00
Firewood	per 60 bundles	$1.00

E. KILNER.

"KOFA" DISINFECTING FLUID
4 times stronger than Carbolic Acid
½ gallon $ 1.00
1 gallon $ 1.80
Special price for wholesale orders. For Export in Iron drums, if required.
VOELKEL & SCHROEDER A.G.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
SHANGHAI.

International Savings Society

HEAD OFFICE: 69-71 Rue du Consulat, Shanghai.

48th Monthly Drawing of $2,000 Premium Bonds

Total number of Bonds which participated in the Drawing: 1,000

Total amount reimbursed to bondholders $6,258, representing 25% of $25,032 being premium on 2,086 bonds for the month of September, 1916.

Holder of Bond No 1081 receives ..... $ 2,000
" " " 919 " 1,000
" " " 988 " 800
" " " 860 " 200
" " " 1887 " 174
" " " 625 " 160
Holders of following 202 Bonds receive each $12. in all $ 2,424

Total amount reimbursed $6,258

Nos. of 202 Bonds

7	156	281	381	504	668	862	998	1117	1264	1420	1630	1834	2033
15	168	283	385	516	671	871	1001	1136	1268	1460	1634	1846	2039
41	196	290	388	518	703	875	1013	1150	1270	1465	1646	1856	2049
63	205	388	396	520	715	879	1020	1157	1298	1468	1698	1861	2052
72	213	399	405	536	717	882	1031	1174	1306	1479	1716	1868	2062
74	219	313	427	547	727	897	1035	1184	1326	1493	1741	1875	2065
82	222	315	429	548	731	904	1040	1190	1334	1530	1756	1884	2074
93	237	321	432	573	739	906	1046	1204	1342	1529	1760	1892	
97	249	323	445	592	744	908	1048	1208	1364	1541	1763	1903	
104	251	328	438	598	754	915	1050	1213	1366	1558	1790	1909	
105	252	335	445	609	785	954	1056	1233	1371	1571	1801	1924	
106	253	342	477	617	790	965	1061	1237	1375	1583	1804	1939	
121	256	355	482	651	817	969	1096	1239	1390	1610	1805	1941	
127	265	371	483	653	835	982	1097	1254	1394	1627	1827	1963	
142	278	372	502	656	849	985	1110	1257	1400	1629	1832	1996	

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct record of the drawing of the 15th September, 1916.

S. A. SETH. Auditor.

THE CHINA PRESS
Is printed on paper bought from
"The EKMAN Foreign Agencies, Ltd."
No. 6 Kiangse Road

You can 'phone your WANT AD. now.---Tel. 1432.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0⁰⁰ = Midnight, 13³⁰ = 1³⁰ p.m.

September 1st, 1916, and until further notice

Mail 101	Mail 3.	Luxe 1.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2.	Mail 4.	Mail 102
B. s.	B. s.	B. s.			B. s.	B.	B. s.
2085	815	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2280	1980	1020
2345	1112	635	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1985	1700	720
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1930	1653	710
000	1125	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
1910	520	2340	524	arr. Mukden dep.	2304	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4.	Local 6.
	B. s.					B. s.	
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1930
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin Central dep.	—	1655	1941
745	1200	—		dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1911
1133	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1508
1457	1746	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	1043	1158
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	806	845
7.	:	—	220	:	—	:	8.
830	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1812
1031	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	038	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	018	—		dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1286
1556	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1042
1816	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2336	810
9.	:	—	420	:	—	:	10.
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2007
1156	813	—		arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1442
1206	810	—	523	dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1432
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	928
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	728

Express 16	Express 10.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1.	Express 15.
B. S.	B.					B.	B. S.
. .	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1410	. .
2300	1420	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	650
700	2120	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	705	2300

Yenchowfu Tsiningchow Branch Line						Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line					
900	1350	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1230	2000	530	1100	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1022	1455	2230	a. Tsiningchow d.	525	1128	1855	655	1219	1908	a. Tsochuang d.	702	1302	1942

The station for the foreign concession in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 | = train runs on Thursday only. 230 ¦ = train runs on Fridays only.

| 300 = on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B = train has buffet car with regular meal service

S = train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s = train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, September, 1916.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	1 Express E	3 Local	5 Slow	7 Coolie Goods	9 Fast R	11 Local	13 N S G Local	15 Night Express R.S.	17 N S G Local
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	7.55		8.20	9.00	12.50	15.20	5.40	22.00	17.15
Nanzang.. .. "			8.46	9.48	13.21	15.56	6.15	—	17.50
Kunshan .. .. "			9.55	11.04	14.07	16.51		—	
SOOCHOW { arr.	9.34		10.02	12.03	14.50	17.53		1.01	
{ dep.	9.41		11.02	12.13	14.57	18.13		1.08	
WUSIH .. { arr.	10.24		12.11	13.33	15.45	19.23		2.08	
{ dep.	10.31		12.31	13.43	15.52	19.41		2.30	
CHANGCHOW { arr.	11.13		13. 0	14.51	16.32	20.45		3.00	
{ dep.	11.22	6.50	13.42	15.01	16.47			3.30	
TANYANG .. { arr.	12.07	8.00	14.57	16.10	17.41			—	
{ dep.	12.09	8.03	14.59	16.14	17.43			—	
CHINKIANG { arr.	12.43	8.35	15.40	17.08	18.22			4.55	
{ dep.	12.52	8.50	15.57	17 18	18.32			5.05	
Nanking Ferry .. arr.	*14.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
NANKING .. "	14.15	10.55	17.50	19.25	20.05			6.30	..

STATIONS.	2 Local	4 Slow	6 Coolie Goods	8 Fast R	10 Express E	12 Local	14 N S G Local	16 Night Express R.S.	18 N S G Local
NANKING .. ..dep.		7.00	7.00	11.15	*14.30	15.55		22.00	
Nanking Ferry ..dep.		—	—	—	*14.30	—		—	
CHINKIANG.. { arr.		8.07	8.40	12.00	15.01	18.05		0.40	
{ dep.		9.05	9.30	12.50	16.01	18.55		1.00	
TANYANG .. { arr.		9.35	10.43	13.36	16.36	19.16		—	
{ dep.		9.37	10.53	13.40	16.38	19.20		—	
CHANGCHOW { arr.		11.04	12.11	14.42	17.24	20.30		2.35	
{ dep.	6.30	11.14	12.30	14.52	17.34			3.05	
WUSIH .. { arr.	7.34	12.14	13.36	15.43	18.34			4.01	
{ dep.	7.51	12.32	13.46	15.59	18.51			4.11	
SOOCHOW .. { arr.	8.49	13.35	14.55	16.47	19.51			5.04	
{ dep.	8.46	13.50	15.08	16.55	19.59			5.13	
Kunshan .. .. "	9.54	14.57	16.14	17.41	—			—	
Nanzang.. .. "	10.32	15.37	17.19	18.26	—		9.40	6.35	16.00
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	11.35	16.30	17.55	19.05	22.30		10.35	7.00	13.35

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars

*Connects at Tientsin with the Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Branch Line) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47
WOOSUNG FORTS .....dep.	7.00	8.30	10.45	13.10	14.40	14.10	18.10	20.40	21.30
SHANGWAN	7.07	8.47	11.12	13.37	15.07	16.37	18.37	20.07	21.37
SHANGHAI NORTH ..... arr.	7.35	8.55	11.30	13.45	15.15	16.45	18.45	20.15	21.45

	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48
SHANGHAI NORTH ....dep.	6.30	7.30	10.00	12.30	14.00	15.30	17.35	19.00	20.30
KIANGWAN	6.52	7.52	10.30	12.54	14.31	15.51	17.56	19.31	20.51
WOOSUNG FORTS .....arr.	6.55	8.15	10 40	13.00	14.55	16.05	18.00	19.55	21.05

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN" ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"

STATIONS	2 Local Mixed a.m.	4 Fast a.m.	6 Slow a.m.	8 Coolie Goods a.m.	10 Ex-Press p.m.	12 Local Mixed p.m.
Shanghai South ..... dep.		8.00	8.55	10.15	3.30	4.20
Sung Kiang ..... { arr.		8.52	10.01	11.24	4.13	5.46
{ dep.		8.55	10.06	11.40	4.15	5.56
Ka Shai		9.49	11.07	1.02	5.00	7.10
Ka Shing ..... { arr.		10.11	11.35	1.33	5.19	7.40
{ dep.	7.30	10.19	11.45	1.46	5.29	
Yeh Zah ..... { arr.	8.24	10.56	12.27	2.37	5.56	
{ dep.	8.40	10.58	12.31	2.52	5.58	
Chang An	9.38	11.33	1.17	3.55	6.25	
Hangchow ..... { arr.	11.18	12.28	2.30	5.32	7.09	
{ dep.	11.30	12.38	2.42	5.47	7.24	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	11.55	12.57	3.05	6.20	7.40	

STATIONS	1 Local Mixed a.m.	3 Fast a.m.	5 Slow a.m.	7 Coolie Goods a.m.	9 Ex-press p.m.	11 Local Mixed p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.		7.20	8 20	9.25	2.20	3.50
Hangchow ..... { arr.		7.44	8.45	9.58	2.35	4.18
{ dep.		7.55	8.55	10.13	2.50	4.25
Chang An		8.52	10.11	12.15	3.41	5.48
Yeh Zah ..... { arr.		9.25	10.54	1.15	4.06	6.37
{ dep.		9.32	11.01	1.50	4.08	6.47
Ka Shing ..... { arr.		10.09	11.43	2.45	4.35	7.38
{ dep.	7 40	10.12	11.55	3.01	4.41	
Ka Shai	8.18	10.36	12.26	3.37	5.01	
Sung Kiang ..... { arr.	9.33	11.29	1.26	4.48	5.44	
{ dep.	10.02	11.32	1.31	4.58	5.47	
Shanghai South ... arr.	11.22	12.25	2.38	6.07	6.30	

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

STATIONS	14 a.m.	16 a.m.	18 a.m.	20 p.m.	22 p.m.	24 p.m.
Kon Zen Chiao ... dep.	7.40	10.10	11.50	1.50	3.15	6.35
Kon Shang Hsu .. { arr.	7.53	10.23	12.03	2.03	3.28	6.48
{ dep.	8.04	10.30	12.05	2.05	3.30	6.50
Hangchow ..... { arr.	8.13	10.40	12.15	2.15	3.40	7.00
{ dep.	8.21				3.50	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	8.46				4.15	

STATIONS	13 a.m.	15 a.m.	17 p.m.	19 p.m.	21 p.m.	23 p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.	9.10				5.10	
Hangchow ..... { arr.	9.19				5.33	
{ dep.	9.24	10.55	12.35	2.40	5.42	7.15
Kon Shang Hsu .. { arr.	9.34	11.05	12.45	2.48	5.52	7.25
{ dep.	9 37	11.12	12.47	2.50	5.56	7.28
Kon Zen Chiao ... arr.	9.50	11.25	1.00	3.08	6.08	7.41

Light Type A.M. Dark Type P.M.

Business and Official Notices

MAISON DE MODES

Astor Block, 3A & 4A Broadway

MME. T. LINOFF,

having now returned from London and Paris, has resumed the management of this establishment

Whangpoo Conservancy Board

Notification No. 63

Tenders for Workshop Machinery

Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of the following machinery for the Whangpoo Conservancy Board's Workshop at Woosung:—

A. One Shaping Machine.
B. One Punching and Shearing Machine.
C. One Steam-Hammer With Boiler.
D. One Electric Motor.

Tenders may be submitted for one or more of the above items. In case of tendering for two or more machines, the tenders must be submitted separately for each item.

Copies of Specifications and information for tendering may be obtained after noon on Sept. 18th on application to the Engineering Department, 6 Kiukiang Road.

Sealed tenders marked "Tender for Workshop Machinery" and addressed to the Whangpoo Conservancy Board will be received at the Office, 6 Kiukiang Road, until noon on Tuesday, September 26th, 1916.

The Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Whangpoo Conservancy Board

Shanghai, September 15th, 1916.

11028

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS SOCIETY

A French Public Savings Company

Head Office: 69-71 Rue du CONSULAT, Shanghai.

A FEW OF THE SPECIAL FEATURES.

1. Monthly drawings which give the bondholders an opportunity to draw amounts varying from $12 to $2000.

2. Every month 10 per cent of the bonds are drawn and every bond participates in these drawings.

The Society has now issued over 2000 Premium Bonds of Two Thousand Dollars denomination.

Therefore on September 15, 1916 and onwards a full Bond, i.e., $2000, will be redeemed.

AUDIT.

3. A Continuous Daily Audit of the accounts of the Society is conducted by Mr. S. A. Seth, Chartered Secretary and Public Accountant.

Statements and Accounts are open to inspection at any time on application to the Auditor.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO OUTPORT CUSTOMERS

We have just received a new shipment of finest quality

"GOLDEN STATE" Californian Tinned Butter

Attention is called to the following special points:—

CONDITION. Imported and kept in cold-store and will therefore reach the consumer in finest possible condition.

PURITY. Pasteurized and free from all preservatives except salt.

QUALITY. Made from pure rich selected cream.

WEIGHT. Packed in tins containing full 16 oz. of Butter to the pound. Not merely a "nominal lb." of 12½ or 13 oz. as is the case with so many other brands.

PRICE. Caselots of 48 one-lb. tins $0.95 per lb. f.o.b. Caselots of 24 two-lb. tins $0.93 per lb. f.o.b.

COMPARISON is invited with any other tinned butter. When comparing prices, please note the relative weight of contents.

Imported by

GEDDES & CO., LIMITED,
5 Peking Road.

Tel. 346.

BILL SMITH

Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Wine Merchants

In The United States Court For China

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of John Joseph Wade, deceased.

Cause No. 531

Testamentary Proceeding No. 195

NOTICE OF HEARING ON THE PROBATE OF AN INSTRUMENT PURPORTING TO BE THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF JOHN JOSEPH WADE, Deceased.

Pursuant to an order of said Court notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the petition of William Randall and Syd S. Kemp for probate of the instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of John Joseph Wade, deceased, will be heard on Monday, September 25th, 1916, at ten o'clock a.m. in the session hall of said Court.

Dated at Shanghai, China, September 15, 1916.

EARL B. ROSE.
Clerk.

11037

Mesdames Pronay and Leitmann

17 Nanking Road

Beg to announce that they have reopened their tailoring and millinery establishment for ladies.

On October 1, new evening and other dresses will be received from Paris.

A call is solicited.

11034 S. E. O. D.

NOTICE

THE Tropical Paint and Oil Company of Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A., have this day appointed the Chinese-American Company, "An American Corporation," as their General Agents and Distributors for all China.

(Sgd.) The Tropical Paint & Oil Co.
(C. C. Chopp, Foreign Manager)

We have this day taken over the General Agency of the Tropical Paint & Oil Company of Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A., formerly held by Messrs. Marques, Chang & Pereira Co., and from now on will act as General Agents and Distributors for all China for the Tropical Paint & Oil Co.

We have also taken over the Sub-Agency formerly held by Mr. W. H. Tenney, together with the painting contracting business established by him, and Mr. W. H. Tenney will henceforth act as Sales Manager of our paint department and continue the business of Paint Contracting as before.

Any communications regarding Paints or Paint Contracts should be addressed to,

The Chinese-American Company,
Paint Department,
1A Jinkee Road,
Shanghai, China.

Shanghai, 15th September, 1916.

11030

Zung Lee & Sons

(W. Z. Zee & Sons)

Contractors to the Government, Railways, Tramways, Mines, etc.
HARDWARE, METALS, and SUNDRIES MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
Suppliers of Engineering, Naval, and Mercantile Marine Stores
Largest Stocks, Highest Quality Goods. Our Prices are the Cheapest
as proved by our success in public tenders

Est. 1895

Tel. 196 General. 4368 Private. **Broadway** (Corner of Tiendong Road, Shanghai) *Tel. Address* "Zunglee, Shanghai"

KNAPP & BAXTER. INC.

IMPORTERS OF

AMERICAN PRODUCTS

6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, China

Phone: No. 1860 Chinese Dept. No. 1625

FALL CLOTHES

New American Styles and American Patterns
Business and Evening Clothes

THOM SHING

G19 Tiendong Road, Hongkew

BANK FIXTURES
PARK AND RAILWAY SEATS
LODGE FURNITURE
OFFICE PARTITIONS
SCHOOL SEATINGS
OPERA FOLDING CHAIRS
CHURCH FURNISHING
SHOW-WINDOW FITTING
AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE requiring to be designed either in historical or modern styles and perfectly constructed will be satisfactorily executed by

V. K. SHEN & SON

ONE OF THE LEADING MANUFACTURING HOUSES, FOUNDED EARLY IN 1894
Ring up 1710 for their WELL-TRAINED EXPERTS.
All constructive and decorative suggestions, drawings and estimates Free.
Inspection is cordially invited.
OFFICE: 109 HANKOW ROAD WORKS: 655 CHEKIANG ROAD
LUMBER DEPOT: 10 SINZA ROAD

IMPORTANT NOTICE

MESSRS. Wm. H. MULLER & Co., Shipowners and Brokers, of Rotterdam, the Hague and Amsterdam, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that under no circumstances whatsoever can they undertake to forward or redirect letters or other postal communications of any description on behalf of persons belonging to neutral or belligerent countries, and which are intended for third parties. Any letters or communications which may, notwithstanding this notice, be addressed to Messrs. Wm. H. Muller & Co. for the purpose of transmission to third parties will therefore be returned, postage unpaid, to the senders.

10814 London, 26th August, 1916.

ALL MAKES

OF TYPEWRITERS & OFFICE SUPPLIES

SEE OUR STOCK — SEND FOR PRICE LIST

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI

Grand Hotel Kalee, Shanghai

INCORPORATED IN U. S. A.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MOST CENTRAL PART OF THE BUSINESS DISTRICT. OPPOSITE THE MAGNIFICENT ENGLISH CATHEDRAL

130 LARGE, AIRY AND WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS

EACH WITH PRIVATE BATH ATTACHED

PASSENGER ELEVATOR

EXCELLENT ATTENDANCE AND COOKING

ALL DEPARTMENTS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN CONTROL

TEL. ADDRESS "KALEE"

E. H. DUNNING, MANAGING DIRECTOR.

NOTICE

ON and from this date, my business practice will be carried on under the name and style of Seth, Seth & Co.

S. A. SETH.

Chartered Secretary, Accountant & Auditor.

Shanghai, 14th September, 1916.

11041 S 17

NOTICE

THE Shanghai Dental Parlour have removed temporarily from No. 11 Nanking Road (over Denniston & Sullivan) to No. 34 Nanking Road, above Boyes, Bassett & Co.

Dr. J. R. ALVAREZ.

NOTICE

DR. J. R. ALVAREZ begs to inform his clients that he has now returned from his trip to Europe and has reopened his surgery, The Shanghai Dental Parlour, at No. 34 Nanking Road (above Boyes, Bassett & Co.), and he has no connection whatever with any other Dentist using a similar name of business.

Dr. J. R. ALVAREZ.

11038

Preliminary Notice

Hill's Winter Bazaar

will shortly open at Shanghai with

$50,000.00

of new

Autumn and Winter

and

Household Linens

These Goods are now being landed ex s. s. Perseus, Demodocus and Sado Maru.

This Bazaar will afford everyone an opportunity to purchase.

New Goods at Old Prices

Descriptive catalogues will be mailed shortly to local residents

LYCEUM THEATRE

SHANGHAI

Monday, September 18
FOR 10 NIGHTS ONLY

Maurice E. Bandman
Presents
Wolseley Charles'
Renowned Company

THE SCAMPS

In their Merry Entertainment, from the Strand and Palace Theatres, London.

NEW MUSIC
ORIGINAL SONGS
EXCELLENT COMEDY
UP-TO-DATE BURLESQUE

Entire change of programme every other night

Booking now open at **Messrs. Moutrie & Co.**

Prices of Admission $3, $2 and $1.

Commencing 9.15 p.m. Sharp

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

Other Business and Official Notices will be found on Pages 13 and 15

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15, Quinsan Gardens

Flat to let, 2 rooms, with bathroom and boxroom, also front room.

Telephone 3482 3428

8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

Flat with bathroom attached, facing the Park. Nice room facing South, with full board, and all comforts at very moderate terms.

Telephone 1946.

YOUNG ALLEN TERRACE
No. 1
Opposite Quinsan Gardens

NICE, comfortably furnished rooms, bathrooms attached, with and without verandah. Board optional. Also extra large room, suitable for two. Accommodation for table boarders.

11039

TO LET

IN Avenue Joffre (private German family), one large well-furnished room, with verandah, balcony and bathroom attached, also use of telephone. With or without board. Suitable for married couple or bachelors. Apply to Box 297, THE CHINA PRESS.

10915 S 21

TO LET, in Western district, in private German family, one well-furnished flat of two rooms, bathroom and large verandah. Apply to Box 353, THE CHINA PRESS.

11032 S 19

TO LET, two nice attic rooms, with balcony and bathroom, suitable for bachelors. Comfortable home, every convenience. Near Country Club. Apply to Box 339, THE CHINA PRESS.

11000

TO LET, board optional, a very large room, closed-in verandah; also small room, bathroom, board, $65. English, 31 Boone Road.

11001

TO LET, central and near Bund, several double and single well-furnished attic bedrooms, very cool and airy, in newly-decorated, up-to-date flat. Excellent board. Moderate terms. Elevator and 'phone. Apply to Box 215, THE CHINA PRESS.

11021 S 19

TO LET, from 1st November, in up-to-date, first-class boarding house, one very pleasant bedroom, bathroom attached. Good Central location near Bund. Lift and 'phone. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 347, THE CHINA PRESS.

11021 S 19

TO LET, one furnished room with board, also from 1st October, one large room, small room with bathroom, balcony attached, suitable for married couple or bachelors. 12-a Quinsan Gardens.

11024 S 19

SITUATIONS WANTED

AN EXPERT American accountant and auditor, of extensive experience, is open for engagement from October 1st. Position desired as chief accountant of a large firm, or as assistant with established public accountants. Highest of references. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply to Box 357, THE CHINA PRESS.

11043 S 22

RETURNED STUDENT desires situation in engineering concern. Apply to Box 358, THE CHINA PRESS.

11044 S 19

LADY stenographer, with five years' experience in commercial correspondence, requires post as steno-typist or secretary. Quick and efficient shorthand-writer. Apply to Box 359, THE CHINA PRESS.

11045 S 17

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and shipping clerk seeks position. First-class references. Apply to Box 349, THE CHINA PRESS.

11023 S 19

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN shortly open for engagement, as manager of department or branch of Neutral or British firm. 16 years' experience Sundries and Textiles; expert practical knowledge cottons. Apply to Box 343, THE CHINA PRESS.

11010 S 17

POSITION wanted by a competent bookkeeper, who has two spare hours during morning. Apply to Box 330, THE CHINA PRESS.

10982 S 19

POSITION WANTED by a Chinese as godownkeeper, storekeeper or timekeeper: many years' experience in Shanghai. Apply to Box 204, THE CHINA PRESS.

T. F.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

COMMODIOUS Business Offices to let at 2a Kiangse Road. Apply Secretary, Union Commercial Co., Ltd., 22 Museum Road.

OFFICES TO LET, 49 Kiangse Road, five rooms from October 1st. China Realty Co., Ltd.

11029 T. F.

EDUCATIONAL

EDUCATIONAL: A graduate in Arts, of many years' teaching experience in Schools and Colleges, is open to accept pupils at their homes; subjects, English, Mathematics, Science, &c. Terms moderate. Please apply to Box 356, THE CHINA PRESS.

11035 S 23

LESSONS in German given to ladies and children, by German lady teacher. Terms moderate. Please apply to Box 355, THE CHINA PRESS.

11036 S 23

MANDARIN TEACHER is open to give lessons morning and evening. Apply to Box 351, THE CHINA PRESS.

11026 S 17

Exchange and Mart

WANTED, second-hand, Royal Standard typewriter. Apply to Box 354, THE CHINA PRESS.

11033 S 17

FOR SALE; child's perambulator. Apply to Box 360, THE CHINA PRESS.

11046

30 SHARES of Seoul Mining Co. for sale, at Tls. 300 each. Counter offer invited. Apply to Box 322, THE CHINA PRESS.

10969

FOR SALE, house furniture and fittings, will sell cheap, with or without dishes. Furniture, 28 pieces. Apply 21 Dent Road.

11007 S 17

FOR SALE: An Indian Motorcycle with side car, Price Tls. 400. Please apply to Box 352, THE CHINA PRESS.

11031 S 19

FOR SALE, New Winchester 12-bore automatic shot-gun, Tls. 65, and one 12-bore hammer-gun by James Jackson & Co., with loading accessories and leather case, complete. Tls. 28. Apply to Box 350, THE CHINA PRESS.

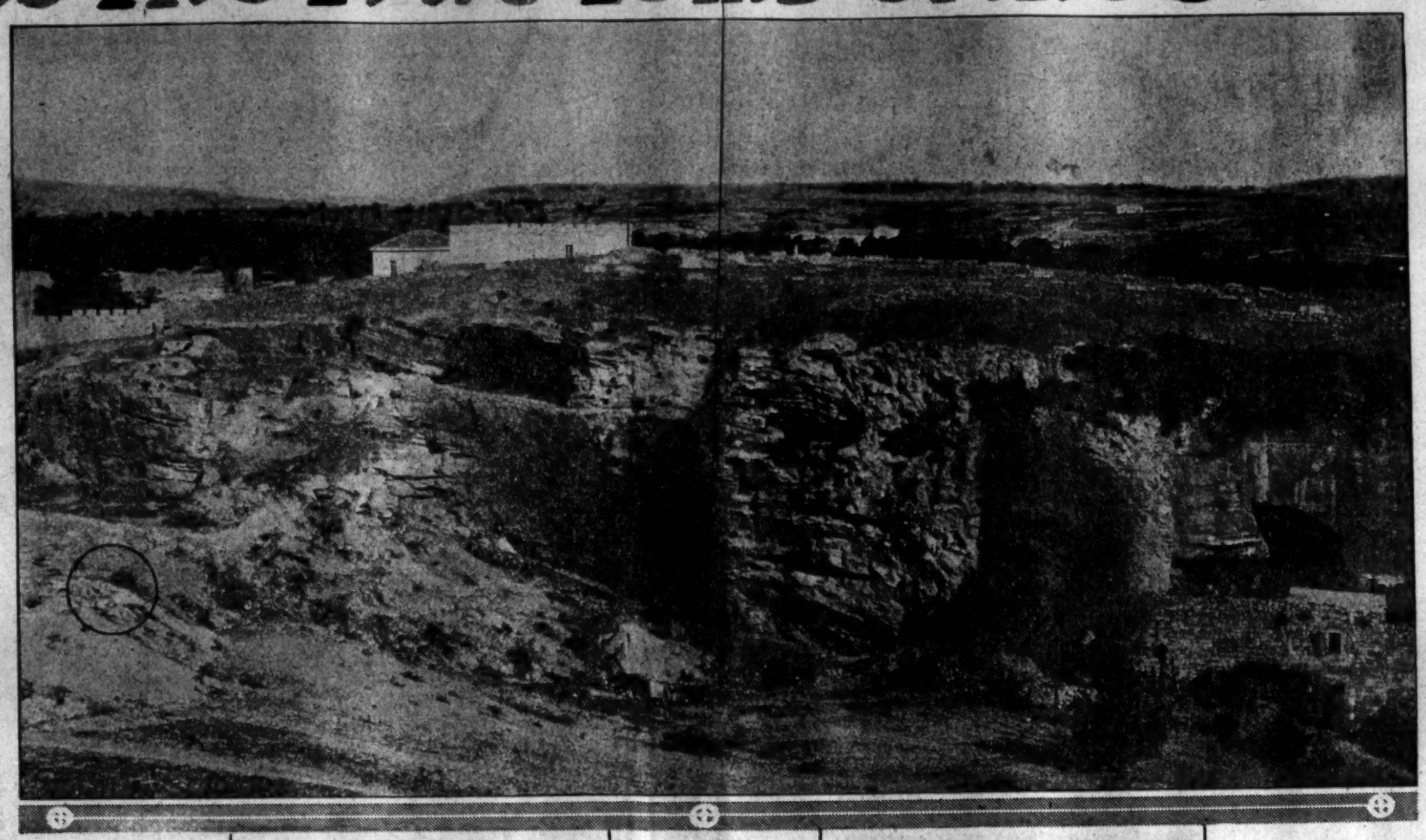
11025 S 19

Classified Advertisements are Continued on Page 15

Magazine and Automobile Section of The China Press, Sunday, September 17, 1916

Is This The True Tomb of the Saviour?

Interesting New Evidence That the Authentic Site Is an Obscure Rock-Tomb Outside the Walls of Jerusalem Near the Site of Golgotha or Calvary



A Discovery That Would Deprive the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the Most Famous Shrine in the World, of Its Sacred Eminence

London, August 5.

THE actual Tomb of the Saviour, wherein He was laid after the Crucifixion and from which He rose, has at last been identified, according to a number of important English archaeologists and clergymen.

It is the "Garden Tomb" near the site of Calvary, outside the former walls of Jerusalem. By this discovery the Church of the Holy Sepulchre within the walls of Jerusalem, probably the most famous church in the world, becomes displaced as the reputed burial place of the Saviour. For nearly two thousand years this church has been revered as the most sacred spot in Christendom.

The first church built over this traditional tomb was erected in 335 A. D.

To this church Christian pilgrims have thronged for ages to worship the last earthly resting place of their Saviour. It was to recover this sacred site from the infidel Turks that the long terrible Crusades were chiefly fought by the medieval Christians. Up to the outbreak of the present war it was continually visited by pilgrims.

Now the signal honor paid to this most famous church is to be transferred to an obscure unmarked rock tomb, hitherto scarcely noticed by the countless thousands of pilgrims who have flocked to Jerusalem.

The Garden Tomb is outside and northeast of the Damascus Gate of Jerusalem.

Perhaps the most remarkable piece of evidence in favor of the Garden Tomb is the scientific proof that no body ever decayed in this tomb, thus answering St. John's description of it as one "wherein man was never yet laid." Other points are that the tomb is one into which the disciples could look, as related by St. John, that it is near to Calvary and answers in every respect the accounts in the Gospels. On the other hand, it is shown that the traditional site of the Holy Sepulchre was within the city walls at the time of the Crucifixion, and therefore its authenticity is disproved by the clear words of the Gospels.

Calvary, the scene of the Crucifixion, called in Hebrew "Golgotha," or the "place of the skull," is generally admitted to be a hill one hundred and fifty yards northeast of the Damascus Gate.

This rocky hill bears the appearance of a huge skull to-day. St. John tells us that the Saviour was buried at the place of Crucifixion. The Garden Tomb answers this requirement, for it is about ninety yards northwest of the skull.

Sir H. Rider Haggard, the novelist, gives this remarkable description of Golgotha:

"Now, as it chances, the cliff at this spot, believed to be the Place of Stoning, and by many that of the Crucifixion, the face of the rock looking toward Jerusalem has undoubtedly a fantastic but to my fancy a very real resemblance to a rotting human skull. There is a low corroded forehead; there are two deep hollows that make the eyes; there is something which might be the remnant of a nose, and beneath, near to the ground level, a suggestion of twisted and decaying lips. I saw the likeness at once, but on the other hand my nephew, who was with me, could see nothing. In the same way three people out of every four could catch the resemblance in a photograph of the place which I brought home, whereas to the fourth, on an average, it is invisible. If, two thousand years ago, the face of that cliff was approximately as it appears to-day, may not some fanciful-minded Jew have caught this likeness and designated it on that account 'The Place of the Skull?' If so, in view of its traditions and horrible use, the name would have been likely to cling to the site from age to age."

The researches concerning the Garden Tomb are partly under the direction of the Rev. Evan H. Hopkins, of Woburn Chase, chairman of the Jerusalem Garden Tomb Maintenance Fund, who described to a correspondent the latest evidence concerning this tomb.

"As far back as 1841," explained Mr. Hopkins, "the famous American explorer, Dr. Edward Robinson, of New York, pointed out that the accepted traditional sites of Golgotha and the Tomb of Christ were inconsistent with Scripture and archaeological research!

"This distinguished explorer's views were afterward supported by Colonel C. R. Conder's well-known book, 'Tent Work in Palestine,' Herr Schick, Rev. J. W. Hanauer and others. 'Let me tell you first of all the history of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and of the traditional tomb.

"The Empress Helena, mother of Constantine the Great, visited Palestine, A. D. 326, to discover the place of our Lord's crucifixion and the place where He had been buried. At that time she was told that the exact position of these sacred sites had been entirely forgotten. It must be remembered that in 130 A. D. the Emperor Adrian so completely rebuilt Jerusalem and made it a Roman colonial city that almost all traces of Jewish or early Christian sites were entirely obliterated.

"Eusebius, one of the earliest Christian historians, says 'that illustrious monument of immortality,' the Tomb of Christ, 'had become lost in darkness and oblivion.' The tradition is that the Empress had a dream in which she was directed to the spot where the cross lay concealed. Search was made and three crosses were found buried inside some rubbish in the bottom of a cave, where they had been hidden by the disciples or early Christians.

"The identity of the True Cross was discovered by a miracle. A rich lady who was dying was restored to health by its touch and shortly afterward the supposed Tomb of Christ was discovered. In 335 A. D. Constantine erected a magnificent basilica over its site.

"Chosroes II. entirely destroyed this edifice in 614. Two years later the monk Modestus erected a group of buildings on the same site. They were destroyed by the Khalif Hakim in 1010, and when the Crusaders came to Palestine they found several small chapels standing on this site. They incorporated them into a great cathedral, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, which was nearly burnt down, and then restored by the Crusaders.

"The ancient Temple Church, in the Middle Temple, London, is a bad copy of the old Holy Sepulchre Church, constructed by memory and without proper drawings and plans.

"Within the Church of the Holy Sepulchre the place of the crucifixion is said to be enclosed.

"Pilgrims are to-day shown an upper chamber, the Chapel of Crucifixion, and are told that it was there Christ was nailed to the Cross! The chapel, bear in mind, stands not on a rock but on a crypt. Passing through this upper chamber you enter the tomb chamber itself. It is entirely lined with marble and has not the least resemblance to a cave cut in a rock. There is no rock whatever to be seen! On the right is a marble bench, which we are told is the Tomb of Christ.

"Without entering into the mass of superstition that has become so deeply associated with events and places so sacred and solemn, let me first tell you the objections to the traditional site, covered by the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, being the true place of our Lord's burial. All admit that Calvary must have been outside the city walls of Jerusalem as they existed in the time of Christ. The Church of the Holy Sepulchre is almost in the centre of modern Jerusalem.

"All the upholders of the traditional site maintain that the spot was outside the walls at the time of the Crucifixion. Josephus is our best authority on Jerusalem in our Lord's day. He says, 'The second wall took its beginning from the gate Gennath, which belonged to the first wall. It encircled the north quarter of the city and reached the Tower Antonia.'

"Dr. Edward Robinson, the eminent American explorer, argued that the traditional site must have been within the walls of the city in the time of Christ. Recently remains of the walls have been discovered west of the church, which proves Robinson's theory correct beyond doubt. Colonel Conder also contends that if the old military wall had not included the site now occupied by the Church of the Holy Sepulchre it would have been dominated by a hill immediately outside it and would be, therefore, useless as a military defense.

"Now, having stated my reasons for disbelieving in the traditional site, I shall give my reasons for believing that the 'Garden Tomb' was the actual repository of the body of our Lord. First, please remember that all the Gospels mention that the place of burial 'was a new tomb hewn out of rock.' Second, that St. John xix., 38, says: 'And after this Joseph of Arimathea, being a disciple of Jesus, but secretly for fear of the Jews, besought Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus, and Pilate gave him leave. He came, therefore, and took the body of Jesus.

"'And there came also Nicodemus, which at the first came to Jesus by night and brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes about an hundred pounds weight.

"'Then took they the body of Jesus and wound it in linen clothes with the spices, as the manner of Jews is to bury.

"'Now, in the place where he was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new sepulchre, wherein was never man yet laid.

"'There laid they Jesus, therefore, because of the Jews' preparation day; for the sepulchre was nigh at hand.'

"The first thing to be done is to settle the site of the true Calvary. The patient and careful investigations of Colonel Conder in connection with the Palestine Exploration Fund, have to my mind and several others, conclusively proved that the true Calvary is a rocky knoll outside the Damascus Gate, known to Moslems as El Heidhemiyah, but to Christians as 'Jeremiah's Grotto.'

"In St. John, chapter xix., verse 17, it says: 'And he bearing his cross went forth into a place called the Place of a Skull, which is called in the Hebrew, Golgotha.' The revised version says, 'the place which is called the Skull.'

"This rocky knoll mentioned, as can be seen from the photograph taken by M. Bonfils, of Beyrout, bears a striking resemblance to the human skull! Hence, its name, without a doubt. 'The Skull' was certainly outside the city at the time of Christ. It was at the junction of the two main roads from south to north and from west to east, and consequently there would be many passers-by as mentioned in St. Matthew xxvii., 39, and St. Mark xv., 29.

"The hill is still called by the Jews, as it has been from time immemorial, 'The Hill of Execution' and is held by them as being an accursed spot. They spit and throw stones in its direction when they pass.

"Viewed from the walls or the heights around this low hill, 'The Skull' seems to stand up like a platform on which to enact a drama. It is in full view of the city walls and of the most frequented roads into the country and is fully exposed to the gaze of all passers-by.

"We know from St. John, Chapter xix., 41; 'that in the place he was crucified there was a garden, and in the garden a new sepulchre wherein was never man yet laid.' It is reasonable to infer from this that the sepulchre was quite close; indeed, the Gospel says it was 'nigh at hand.' Within the last thirty years two tombs have been discovered which have received special attention as being the possibly holy sepulchre.

"The first was discovered by Colonel Conder in 1881. It is rudely cut in rock and unquestionably Jewish and is about 700 feet from the Skull Hill. It is a hewn chamber some ten or twelve feet square and contains receptacles, or recesses, for twelve bodies. Personally, although I do not doubt that it was the tomb of a rich Jew, I do not believe it to be the tomb of Joseph of Arimathea. For one thing, it does not correspond with the description by St. John. It would have been impossible, for instance, for St. John to have looked in and seen the linen clothes lying without actually entering the chamber.

"Soon after the discovery of this tomb, I may mention, it was purchased by the Franciscans, who have entirely inclosed it with a stone wall and a hedge of olive trees.

"The second is our 'Garden Tomb.'

"The 'Garden Tomb' is also called Gordon Tomb, because the late Chinese Gordon was much interested in it. It is only about 230 feet from the summit of the skull. It answers in every respect the description of the gospels, being Jewish in style and directions, and of the time of the Herods.

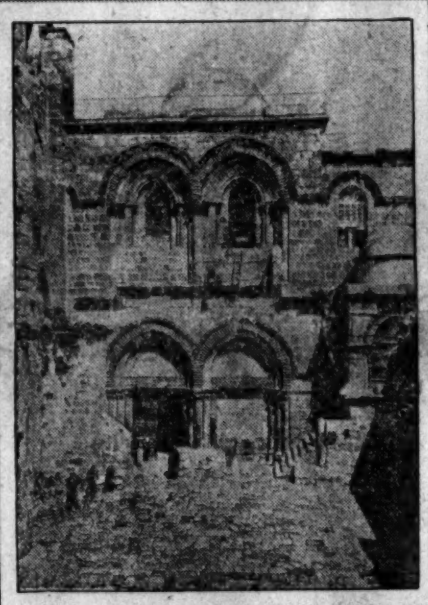
"The tomb is hewn out of rock and is evidently the grave of a rich man, being of unusual size and made with care. The places of sepulture in it are unfinished save one. The trough for the rolling stone runs outside the door, but the evidence of the irregular opening and the two unfinished places of burial point to the abandonment of the place before completion, probably owing to the exodus of the Christians from Jerusalem after Stephen's martyrdom and the persecution that followed. Bishop Cashel is among those who are convinced of its authenticity!

"An important point is that a spectator looking into the tomb through the window-like opening would see the greater part of the body. This completely bears out the description given in the Gospel of St. John, xx., 3: 'Peter therefore went forth, and that other disciple, and came to the sepulchre. So they ran together; and the other disciple did outrun Peter and came first to the sepulchre. And he stooping down and looking in, saw the linen clothes lying; yet went he not in. Then cometh Simon Peter following him and went into the sepulchre and seeth the linen clothes lie, and the napkin that was about his head, not lying with the linen clothes, but wrapt together in a place by itself. Then went in also that other disciple, which came first to the sepulchre and he saw and he believed.' For as yet they knew not the Scripture that he must rise again from the dead.'

"If St. John 'saw and believed,' what did he see? A proof was given to them that our Lord had risen, his body superior to physical limitations and restraints. It needed not to be loosed from its bandages. It passed through the linen wrappings, leaving them and the turban-like napkin undisturbed and stiff with myrrh and oil! No human power could have done this. They 'saw and they believed that he had risen from the dead.'

"This is another interesting fact. Some portions of the 'scale' at the bottom of this tomb, which the late General Gordon greatly venerated, were submitted for analysis to a great scientist at the British Museum. His pronouncement was that 'no body had ever decomposed in this tomb.'"

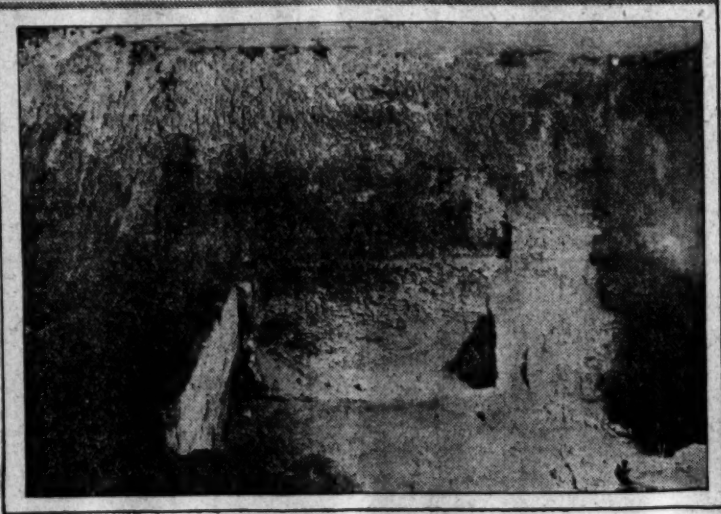
Before the war the Garden Tomb was purchased from the Turks for $10,000. The sum of $1,000 has been spent yearly on its maintenance, and thousands of clergymen and students of antique are interested in the great questions connected with the site. Naturally all researches have been stopped by the war, for the Turks who hold the sacred site are fighting the English, who are chiefly interested in it, but Mr. Hopkins states that the infidels have behaved very well with regard to this place.



The Exterior of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the Most Famous Church in Christendom, Whose Distinction May Now Be Taken From It.

The Large Photograph Above Shows Golgotha or the Hill of Calvary, the Reputed Scene of the Crucifixion, with the Peculiar Rock Formation Which Gave It Its Hebrew Name Meaning "the Place of a Skull." The Rock-Tomb Is Ninety Yards Away from the Skull and Is Marked by a Circle.

The Sacred Shrine Within the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Which Has for Nearly 2,000 Years Been Worshipped as the Supposed Burial Place of the Saviour.



Interior of the Garden Tomb, Outside the Walls of Jerusalem, Which Archaeologists Now Assert to Have Held the Body of the Saviour Before His Resurrection.

Stage Dresses

By Lady Duff Gordon

These Are Two of the Charming Dancing Gowns Made by "Lucile" for Miss Florence Walton.

By Lady Duff-Gordon
("LUCILE")

NOW and then I show you some stage dresses. The stage is the mirror of fashion, as it is of life.

Only, just as in the portrayal of life the accent has to be intensified, the lights brighter, the shadows darker, so in portraying fashion there must be certain exaggerations to "get over" the footlights.

The picture in the lower right-hand corner is of a new headdress—and a new coiffure. It is equally charming for stage or fashionable society. The gaily colored chiffon forms a fillet, and is finished by flowers and a butterfly wing effect formed by the ends of the chiffon. Bands of gold embroidery intervene between the chiffon bands. This requires, of course, a very "neat" and close coiffure.

Of the two dresses, the one shown in the larger picture is dainty and "virginal." The bouffant silhouette is secured by a wide skirt of blue net, trimmed with three horizontal bands of satin of the same shade. Above the upper band of satin is a garniture of horizontal festoons of artificial roses, depending from the narrow velvet girdle by lengthwise rows of smaller artificial roses. The bodice, of cloth of silver, is low and very close fitting. The bouffant and diaphanous quality of the skirt gave to this gown its name, the Parasol of Flowers.

Another dancing gown is as short and girlish as the first. It is of sheerest white net over ivory satin. Here, too, the popular horizontal bands of satin appear as trimming. But these bands are of deepest rose color, as are the ribbon flowers embroidered upon the upper drapery of net. The upper drapery is defined by a narrow edge of irridescent beads. The bodice has a foundation of flesh-colored chiffon. As I told the earnest ladies of the Biennial Convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, I always line bodices with flesh-colored chiffon. It looks cozy. Variety is given to the bodice by alternating rows of ribbon and beads curving diagonally downward to the girdle.

Indications shown by the expressed taste of designers, and of patrons, are for longer skirts, both for evening and street wear this Autumn. A little longer, and a little scantier, will be the skirt fashioner's slogan. There is evidence that, in the bodice particularly, there will be an effort to approach, if not completely return to, the old canon of beauty in dressing, "Follow the lines of the figure."

Apparently the preference will be for rich dark stuffs this Fall and Winter. Burgundy, violet and deep blues, it now appears, will lead in favor. Metal trimmings will be chosen, and shades of orange and purple will be introduced in the motifs of robe adornment.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishments are at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York, and No. 1400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

A New Headdress and Coiffure Equally for Stage and Fashion.

New Things Every Woman Ought to Know

Discoveries About Ants That Will Help You Get Rid of Them

FOR the benefit of the American housewife, to whom ants are a puzzling problem, the Government Bureau of Entomology has been making a study of those species which commonly invade dwellings.

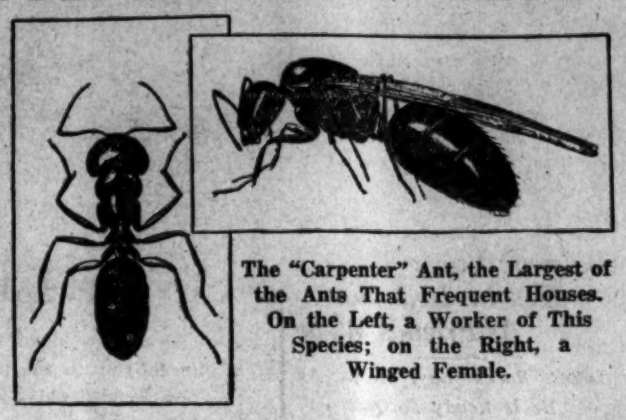
It seems that practically all of them are of tropical origin, and most of them are immigrants from the Old World. In the tropics they belong out of doors, but sometimes frequent human habitations, and by colonizing in ships' cargoes obtain, through the agency of commerce, worldwide distribution.

They are objectionable chiefly by reason of their habit of getting into articles of food—particularly sugar, cakes, syrups, candies and cooked substances. When they have gained access to material of the sort, the discovery is at once reported to the ant colony, and in an incredibly short time the premises may be swarming with these unwelcome visitors.

The little red ant, or "Pharaoh's ant," is the best known house-infesting species. Unquestionably of Old World origin, it has been domesticated so long and so widely that nobody can say from what country it first came. In a far-off prehistoric period it was an outdoor ant in some tropical region. Nowadays, in temperate latitudes, it passes its entire existence in heated houses.

The Black Ant Nuisance.

The too-familiar little black ant is properly a lawn or meadow ant, which, occasionally adopting residence in houses—attracted by food supplies—makes itself a nuisance. Its small nests, their opening surrounded by protecting walls of fine grains of soil, may be often noted in lawns. When they gain access to dwellings, it is in many cases possible to eliminate them by tracing them back to the outdoor colony and destroying the latter.



The "Carpenter" Ant, the Largest of the Ants That Frequent Houses. On the Left, a Worker of This Species; on the Right, a Winged Female.

Some Ants "Crazy."

Another small outdoor ant, exceedingly abundant throughout the Northern States, is yellowish brown in color. Often a dozen of its nests will be found in a single square yard of lawn. Occasionally it makes its way into houses and becomes annoying as a depredator on larder supplies.

A nuisance in many apartment buildings and hotels in New York, Boston, and other Northern cities is the "crazy ant"—so called because of its manner of running about in a seemingly aimless way, with quick, jerky movements. It is black and slender, with remarkably long legs and "feelers."

India is supposed to have been its original home; and, oddly enough, it has been accompanied in its wanderings over the earth by three insect "messmates," two beetles and a cricket, which everywhere are its comrades and companions.

The "carpenter" ant is the largest of the house-frequenting ants, some of the workers being as much as half an inch long. Dark brown or black, it finds its native home in decaying logs and dead trees in the forest. But often it gains access to dwellings through porch-beams or the underpinning, and works havoc by eating the heart out of supporting timbers or other woodwork.

One should not confuse this insect, however, with the termite, or so-called "white ant," which is not really an ant at all, but a relative of the May-fly.

How to Fight Ants.

The "thief ant" sometimes makes serious mischief in houses, feeding on food supplies. But this is an eccentric species. Its workers, quite tiny and yellowish in color, commonly inhabit the gallery walls of the houses of other and larger ants, killing and eating the helpless young of their hosts, who, strange to say, appear to pay not the slightest attention to these murderous lodgers.

The Bureau of Entomology says that, if the housewife would get rid of the ants that bother her, the first and most important thing for her to do is to keep all her food supplies, especially sugar and other sweets, in lid-tight metal containers. Anything edible that the children may scatter about should be promptly cleaned up.

If the ants' nest can be located, it may be reached and destroyed by injecting a little kerosene or gasolene, using a small syringe or an oil-can for the purpose. But the housewife should remember that such fluids are highly inflammable, and the presence of fire must be avoided.

A syrup poisoned with arsenate of soda is exceedingly effective as a destroyer of ants. It is made by dissolving a pound of sugar in a quart of water and adding 125 grains of the arsenate. The mixture should be boiled and strained.

If a sponge be saturated with it, the ants will collect on it and carry the poison to their nests, where it will work wholesale destruction. But the poison is likewise deadly to human beings and domestic animals, and utmost carefulness must be exercised in using it.

Outdoor ants' nests may be destroyed by drenching them with boiling water or with kerosene.

YOU MIGHT TRY---

For Lumpy Starch.

BEAT with an egg-beater. This answers the same purpose as straining and is much quicker.

For Whooping Cough.

THE painful paroxysms which mark this disease can often be relieved by breathing the fumes of turpentine and carbolic acid.

For Egg Stains.

EGG stains on linen or any other cloth should be soaked in cold water —never in hot, which would make them almost impossible to remove.

Milk for Cracked Dishes.

IF cracked dishes are boiled in enough sweet milk to cover them for about forty-five minutes, the cracks will glue together and become invisible, and the dishes will stand almost as much usage as when new.

Economical Menus for the Week

THE menus presented here will help the housewife to keep her table from getting into a rut by serving the same old kinds of food over and over again.

These meals have been planned with a view both to economy and to their healthful and appetizing qualities.

Pains has been taken to have each meal offer a well balanced variety of all the kinds of nourishment which the human body requires.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
Breakfast	*Breakfast*	*Breakfast*
Sliced Pineapple	Pears	Blackberries
Cereal with Cream	Cereal with Cream	Hominy with Cream
Toasted Graham Bread	Soft-Boiled Eggs Coffee Cake	Baked Eggs Potato Cakes
Red Raspberry Sauce	Coffee	Vienna Rolls Coffee
Coffee	*Lunch*	*Lunch*
Lunch	Vegetable Bouillon	Spinach on Toast
Cream of Rice Soup	Steamed Rice with Creole Sauce	Steamed Rice Strained Honey
Baked Tomatoes on Toast	Orange Fluff with Sauce	Plum Sauce
Apricot Fluff Cocoa	Tea	Peach Custard Cocoa
Dinner	*Dinner*	*Dinner*
Italian Soup	Cream of Bean Soup	Tomato Bisque
Rice a la Carolina	Braised Ox Tongue	Walnut Roast with Chili Sauce
Buttered Vegetable Oysters	Mashed Turnips Baked Potatoes	Creamed Potatoes Beets
Macedoine Salad	Cabbage Salad	Pepper Salad
Cheese Sticks	Cheese Fingers	Crackers Cheese
Date Surprise Coffee	Peach Cobbler Coffee	Cottage Pudding Coffee

THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
Breakfast	*Breakfast*	*Breakfast*	*Breakfast*
Melon	Red Raspberries	Green Apple Sauce	Blackberries
Cereal with Cream	Boiled Rice and Milk	Cereal	Cereal with Milk
Hashed Lamb with Eggs	Mackerel Roe, Maitre d'Hotel	Broiled Bacon Toast	Creamed Cod Fish
Yeast Rolls Coffee	Muffins	Coffee	Milk Toast with Honey Coffee
Lunch	Coffee	*Lunch*	*Dinner*
Baked Beans Brown Bread	*Lunch*	Chipped Beef with Macaroni	Cream of Onion Soup
Pickles	Cheese Timbales, Bread Sauce	Corn Pone	Chicken Pilaf
Huckleberry Pie Tea	Sliced Cucumbers	Cocoa	Potato Croquettes String Beans
Dinner	Sponge Cake Iced Coffee	*Dinner*	Macedoine Salad
Vegetable Soup with Noodles	*Dinner*	Sauted Lamb Steaks	Cheese Straws
Beef Steak with Onions	Cream of Tomato Soup	O'Brien Potatoes	Apricot Whip
Browned Potatoes	French Fried Potatoes	Stewed Squash	Coffee
Baked Egg Plant	Lettuce and Cucumber Salad	Pea Salad	*Supper*
Cucumbers, French Dressing	Cheese Straws	Cheese Crackers	Crab Salad
Cheese Relish	Charlotte Russe	Raspberry Shortcake	Cress Sandwiches
Queen of Puddings Coffee	Coffee	Coffee	Assorted Cakes Lemonade

In Our Wonderful World

A British electrical manufacturer has designed an electric lamp for facilitating the inspection of the interior walls of shells in munition works. The equipment may be described as a tubular lamp protected by a wire guard, a long metal rod, a wooden handle in which is a push-button switch, and a connecting-cord and plug. The equipment is held by the handle while the lamp, supported on the long brass tube, is lowered into the shell to be inspected.

* * *

As a metal, radium has been isolated only once or twice, and few people have seen it. The metal is described as having a white metallic lustre. Radium is ordinarily obtained from its ores in the form of hydrous sulphate, chloride, or bromide, and it is in the form of these salts that it is usually sold and used.

* * *

Workmen digging in the Bay of Guarabara, at Rio de Janeiro, recently brought up a quantity of pure phosphorus. The Government has ordered an investigation to determine the probable size and value of the body of mineral.

* * *

Floor coverings manufactured from paper are made extensively in many United States mills.

WE HAVE
JUST RECEIVED
another big shipment of
PHOENIX SILK HOSIERY
for
MEN AND WOMEN

We invite your inspection

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
17, Nanking Road

We Can Save Money For You

Four million families all over the world supply their needs from us. Why not investigate our methods and our goods and let us save money for you, too?

Let us send you free a copy of our Big Catalogue which illustrates and quotes prices on over 100,000 articles to eat, wear and use in the home, farm, office and shop.

Wholesale Prices Direct to You

You will find our prices much lower than the usual retail prices. They are nearly always as low as the wholesale prices which your dealer pays. Our tremendous volume of business enables us to command the lowest possible prices from manufacturers. In addition, we have our own factories in many lines, so that we eliminate nearly all middlemen's profits. In most cases we secure freight rates as low, or lower, than local dealers pay. So no matter where you live, you can save money by dealing with us.

Groceries

Let us send you free a copy of our Grocery List published every sixty days. You will find many suggestions of good things to eat. You will be pleased by our low prices.

Our Service to Missionaries

We furnish supplies for hundreds of missionaries both at home and abroad. They, and their boards, find we give greater variety, better value, lower freight rates, prompt shipments and guaranty of safe delivery. We include with their orders packages and boxes sent in to us by friends and other merchants.

Low Freight Rates

Montgomery Ward & Co. is the only firm in the United States having a sufficient volume of trans-Pacific business to ship a full carload of 30,000 pounds every other day. This means that we alone can give you the low rate of 2.25 a hundred from Chicago to Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila. This is for fast service via trans-Pacific steamers. Compare it with rates others quote. Regular rate, Chicago to San Francisco, or San Francisco to Shanghai, is higher than this—our *through rate*.

Consult our Catalogue

at any American Consulate, or at the office of this paper and see how much you can save.

If you wish a copy by mail, without waiting to hear from America, write to T. B. Tolman, Custom House Broker, Manila, P. I., or to this paper, enclosing 25 cents gold to partly pay mailing expense.

Maynard D. Howell, Export Manager

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

Chicago, U. S. A.

The Correct Feeding of Infants

NO attempt to provide a correct system for the progressive feeding of Infants was ever successfully carried out until the 'Allenburys' series of Infants' Foods were introduced. So successful have the 'Allenburys' Foods Nos. 1, 2 and 3 proved, that whenever a child is denied the privilege of the mother's milk they are indispensable. Gratifying evidence of their remarkable value in the feeding of infants from birth is constantly coming to hand. The following is a copy of one of many such voluntary letters received from Medical Men, Nurses and Parents resident in nearly all parts of the world.

A NURSE WRITES:

"I am pleased to say I have used your Foods 1, 2 and 3 for the last twenty years and have found none better. The most delicate baby ever born I nursed and reared on the Foods until he was 3 years old, and now he is 18 YEARS, and a strong healthy boy nearly 6 feet high and as rosy as an apple. You can make whatever use you like of this as I should like your Foods and other things to be more used in future, as instead of making fat alone they make bone and muscle, which is what children need."

(Signed) NURSE DAVIS.

The practical results from a continually extending use of the 'Allenburys' Foods, prove beyond doubt that children thrive exceptionally well on them. Such children are healthy and well grown; the flesh is firm, without excess of fat and the formation of bone is solid.

'Allenburys' Foods

The Best Alternative to Human Milk.

MILK FOOD No. 1 From birth to 3 months. MILK FOOD No. 2 From 3 to 6 months. MALTED FOOD No. 3 From 6 months upwards.

The 'Allenburys' Rusks (Malted).
A useful addition to baby's dietary when 10 months old and after.

The 'Allenburys' Foods are made under special processes by machinery, and are entirely untouched by hand.

Write for free book "Infant Feeding and Management," 64 pages of valuable information for every mother.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., 40 Canton Rd., Shanghai (P.O. Box 138)
and London, England.
A.D. 1715. Established 200 Years. A.D. 1915.

AUTOMOBILE NEWS

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 17, 1916

AUTO OVER CLIFF DOES FIVE SOMERSAULTS

It Was Not for the Movies, But A Real Accident That Happened

Picture in your mind's eye just what sensation would come over you were your automobile containing yourself and four friends to dash over a cliff and fly through the air, turning over five times en route and landing right side up with not a member of the party injured and with but a broken wheel on the car to show that you had enjoyed such an experience.

No, it was not in the movies. It was a real accident. It happened out in the State of Washington. B. A. Tupper, President of the National Bank of Brewster, was the car owner. He was accompanied on a drive by E. A. Woods, J. G. Smith, S. I. Colter and S. J. Stoneham. The car was being driven round a hair-pin turn in the dark and just at the critical point the lights went out. Before the car could be stopped it started over the bluff. Three men jumped at the first stage of danger. When it turned over once another fell away from it and Mr. Tupper was held back of the steering wheel until the car had gone over three times. Then he flew out and the car turned over twice again and landed right side up.

When stock was taken of the fortunate bunch it was found that not a bone had been broken, not a man was badly scratched and the right front wheel of the car was broken. That party sat right down and held holy service and thanked their Maker for their deliverance from sure death.

Another incident, and this one occurred in the movies, once caused a thrill in the Palisades in New Jersey, across from New York. The car was supposed to come to the edge of the cliff, from which there was a drop of 150 feet, and there stop while dummies took the place of the actors, after which the car was to have been sent over and on reaching the bottom the actors were to replace the dummies. But the old car's brakes did not work, and as it came at some speed to the brink it went right along over at top speed. It did not turn over, but struck squarely on four wheels and in this instance the actors were only jolted and in no way injured. Report did not tell of the injuries to the car, but that was "Nothing of less consequence," as Bunker Bean so often said.

Totals Of Raw Material Used In Automobile Manufacturing, 1915

In the table that follows is given the estimated quantities of raw materials used in the production of passenger automobiles in America for the season of 1915. These statistics have just been compiled and come from an authoritative source. They show at a glance how diverse, and in what large amounts, are the demands of the automobile manufacturers on the primary industries:

Fabricated steel, tons	760,000
Aluminium and alloy, tons	4,020
Manufactured brass, tons	2,041
Manufactured hard wood, board feet	8,450,000
Carpeting, square yards	489,356
Leather, hides	67,232
Imitation leather, square yards	3,280,000
Curled hair, tons	1,068
Moss, tons	2,050
Top materials and linings, yards	11,405,250
Door hinges, pairs	2,246,780
Door catch fittings, pairs	2,446,780
Upholstery fittings	$917,542
Rubber and compound, tons	9,338
Manufactured cotton, tons	7,950
Burlap, etc., yards	6,560,000

Danger Lurks In Gasoline, Says U. S. Specialist

Explains Why Greatest Care Should Be Used In Handling Fuel

Motor car dealers, owners, garagemen and others who handle gasoline in large quantities will be interested in a report issued recently by the federal bureau of mines prepared by George A. Burrell. The report is called "Hazards in Handling Gasoline."

The practise of cleaning automobile parts with gasoline from an open can, common in many garages, is dangerous, he declares. Garagemen should never clean grease and oil from motor parts with gasoline-saturated brushes, because the gasoline may be ignited readily by a spark from two pieces of metal struck together or from the ignition system when the starting crank is turned.

The report further states that oily waste should always be placed in a safe receptacle to avoid danger from spontaneous combustion. Oily waste frequently decays, smoulders and bursts into flame without warning. Sawdust, when soaked with oil drippings, will do the same and its use should be prohibited. Sand is a safe material to use for absorbing oil. In establishments where gasoline and other inflammable liquids are used care should be taken to see that the smallest practicable quantities are used. No open light or flame nor any machine or belt capable of producing sparks should be allowed in rooms where gasoline is used. All shafting and machinery and belts that are likely to generate static electric sparks should be grounded. Only incandescent electric lights should be used, and the globes should be enclosed in wire guards to prevent their being broken. All electric switches, fuses and other apparatus should be outside the room where gasoline is used.

Danger signs should be posted on all doors leading into rooms where gasoline is used warning against the carrying of open lights. Where large quantities of inflammable liquids are used the main supply should be stored in a metal tank buried underground and a safe distance from buildings. The working supply should be pumped into the room as needed and the system arranged so that when the pump is stopped all liquid in the pipe will flow back into the tank. When it is necessary to use an open can the opening should be as small as possible and a cover should be provided and kept in place when the can is not in use.

Ralph Mulford Not Tired After Race Of Twenty-Four Hours

Neither Was Hudson Super-Six According To Expert Here

"Ralph Mulford was apparently not at all tired when he finished his 24-hour drive in a Hudson Super-Six stock chassis at Sheepshead Bay, New York, said Mr. A. Wortmann of Markt and Co., the Hudson distributor for China.

"The natural supposition was that after that long grind Mulford would be about "all in." First hand information from those right on the ground at every stage of the endurance test is that Mulford really was in first rate shape when he finished.

"Naturally he felt the ordinary fatigue of sticking to his task for 24 hours. The same number of hours on any even light duty would entail more or less fatigue.

"The smooth, steady running of the car, and its lack of vibration, made it possible for Mulford to drive the whole 24 hours without relief. To have driven a car less free from the usual motor vibration would have been a task too strenuous and nerve-racking for human endurance.

"The remarkable endurance of both the Super-Six and its driver was made possible by this very smoothness of running and absence of motor vibration.

"People who drive ordinary touring cars have come to think that a 200 or 250 mile drive in a day is a big undertaking. They would find such a day's driving genuinely pleasurable and easy with a Hudson Super-Six. Many owners say that it is a more comfortable experience to drive a Super-Six 300 miles than to go 150 miles in the average vibrating, jerky-running motor car.

"No greater proof of the value of the patented compensated crankshaft of the Super-Six has been given than Mulford's 24-hour endurance trial. The experiences of private owners, convincing as they are, fade into insignificance by comparison with Mulford's great demonstration in the Super-Six stock chassis."

Barney Wants To Die In Bed Not As Friends Went

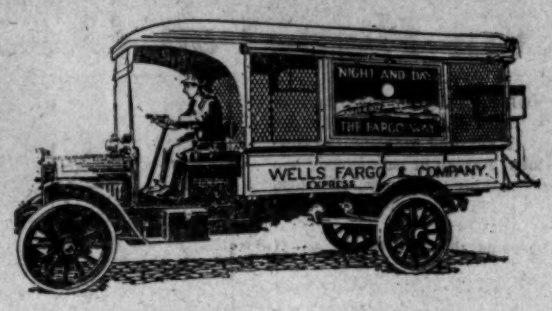
Takes Races Easy Now As He Is Ready To Quit Fast Game

Barney Oldfield, the old master, at the Pikes peak races the other day said he would die in a bed under a warm blanket—with a cigar in his mouth.

"I have been in a thousand accidents," said Barney, "but I have had, so far, my lucky star with me. Years ago when the racing game was only a wee thing I decided I would never meet with serious accident and I have kept my word. It never will come that I shall give up things here in this happy world outside of a bedroom with chintz curtains. It isn't on the cards for me to go the way many good boys I have known have gone. I know, for I marked the cards myself."

Barney still is the daring driver of old, but he is less spectacular. He races for the fun—and for the money, too—but he is rich and can afford to take things easy. Besides, he is a great drawing card.

FEDERAL LORRIES



Serve the World

The acknowledged superiority of Federal Lorries is due entirely to the precision and care with which they are constructed. Manufactured by a company of long standing and excellent reputation. Backed up by the records of thousands of satisfied owners, in every part of the world.

Buyers of Federal Lorries are assured of the soundness of their investment. Replacement parts may always be obtained, by buying of the world's foremost Lorry makers.

Sturdy, and careful construction to the smallest detail has made the Federal the most dependable lorry. All Federals have the silent, efficient worm drive. Three sizes are manufactured:—1½ ton, 2 ton, 3½ ton.

FEDERAL MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY

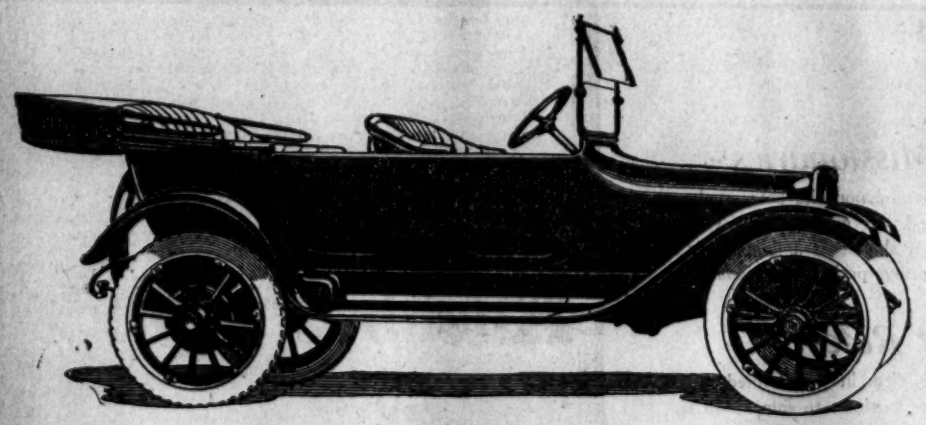
A Company of great financial strength and stability.

DETROIT, MICHICAN
U. S. A.

Export Department
18 Broadway, New York City, U. S. A.
Cable Address: Lockwood, New York

Awarded the Only Gold Medal at the Panama-Pacific Exposition

DODGE BROTHERS
MOTOR CAR



24 H.-P. 4-Cyl. Touring

Latest Models, complete with Electric Self-Starter, Head, Tail and Dash Lamps, and all Modern Improvements are now on view

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

H. C. DIXON & CO., LTD.

For Particulars and Inspection apply to

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co., Ltd.

It is better to swear by Dunlops than to swear at other makes.

USE
DUNLOP
MOTOR TYRES

DUNLOP
RUBBER COMPANY, LTD.,

Founders of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry throughout the World.

20 Kiukiang Road.

Tel. 2248. Cables: Pneumatic.

Trade Mark

Important Announcement

FORD CARS

We have just received mail advice of the new export prices on Ford Cars, and have much pleasure in announcing a reduction of Tls. 150.00 (one hundred and fifty) on the price of the Touring Car and the Town Car.

Our prices, until further notice, will be:

Ford Touring-Car and Roadster, Taels 1,200

Ford Town-Car - - - - - - - „ 1,700

We make this reduction notwithstanding considerably advanced freight rates, feeling that the well-deserved popularity of the Ford will thereby be enhanced. We wish to add that our service and our one year's guarantee stand behind every Ford Car sold by us, as heretofore.

The days of the pony and carriage are numbered. It is cheaper now, and less troublesome, to own a Ford, considering service and efficiency. Do not waste your time any longer with all the bother pertaining to the upkeep of ponies and carriages.

Get a Ford NOW—Enjoy your drives, save time, and give your family all the advantages of quick and safe transportation

MARKT & CO. (Shanghai), LTD.

SALESROOMS: 12-14 AVENUE EDWARD VII—OFFICE: 89-91 RUE MONTAUBAN

Phones 4257 and 322

LONG RUN SHOWS UP ECONOMY OF MOTOR CARS

Saxon-Six Makes 300-Mile Journey; Averages 25.62 Miles To Gallon of Gas

San Francisco, August 1.—On July 1 the Saxon dealers throughout the country made a 300-mile non-stop run in 1916 Saxon models. The test was made to ascertain what record could be obtained in miles to the gallon of gasoline.

One of the entrants gave instructions that a twenty-five-mile per hour average should be sustained on the run, feeling that this average, while detrimental to great gasoline mileage, was, however, a safe and sane speed possible for the owner.

At five minutes past midnight on the morning of the 1st the Saxon Six left the Orpheum, with Nat Wills, the comedian, who is also an enthusiastic Saxon owner, at the wheel.

The car was sent down the State Highway to San Jose, thence up the other side of the bay to Oakland, thence back again to the Garden City and on down El Camino Real to San Juan, the most southerly end of the run. From San Juan it was a straight run back to San Francisco.

In speaking of the test, Ray Hollaway, who had charge of the event, says:

"The Saxon Six made a wonderful showing to Gilroy. We were averaging better than twenty-nine miles to the gallon, and it looked as if we were going to obtain a wonderful record.

"After leaving Gilroy, however, we ran into an awful heavy head wind, which was later accompanied by rain, and we at once realized that this was costly. It was suggested that we run out our mileage where conditions were more favorable. This, however, was not in keeping with our original idea.

"Not having skid chains, we were using up a lot of power and gasoline in the slippery State Highway in sustaining our twenty-five-per-hour average.

"We reached San Francisco and drove around the city until the speedometer recorded that we had been twelve hours, one minute and three seconds in accomplishing this distance, which gave us an average of twenty-five miles per hour.

"The car stopped just beyond the corner of Jones street on Turk, and when the gasoline tank had been drained it was ascertained that we had used eleven and three-quarters gallons of gasoline, giving us 25.62 miles to the gallon. We had also used three pints of oil.

"We have heard that this record has been broken in several other sections of the State, but what we gained is a record which can be guaranteed to the owner under ordinary touring conditions, and not as a result of the work of experts, where everything is taken advantage of."

This Ford Makes Wonderful Record

Has Crossed Continent Five Times And Worn Out 150 Tires

Five times across the United States and three trips each into Canada and Mexico constitute the unique record of the Ford car owned by J. J. Moore of Philadelphia. That is, Mr. Moore's legal residence is in the Quaker City. But the record of his car shows that his home is where he happens to stop.

Mr. Moore is a specialist in church finance and his work takes him to all parts of the country. No less than forty States have been visited by him in the past four and one-half years, and the same car, a 1911 Ford, has transported him safely and cheaply over all these many miles. Approximately 160,000 miles have rolled under the Ford.

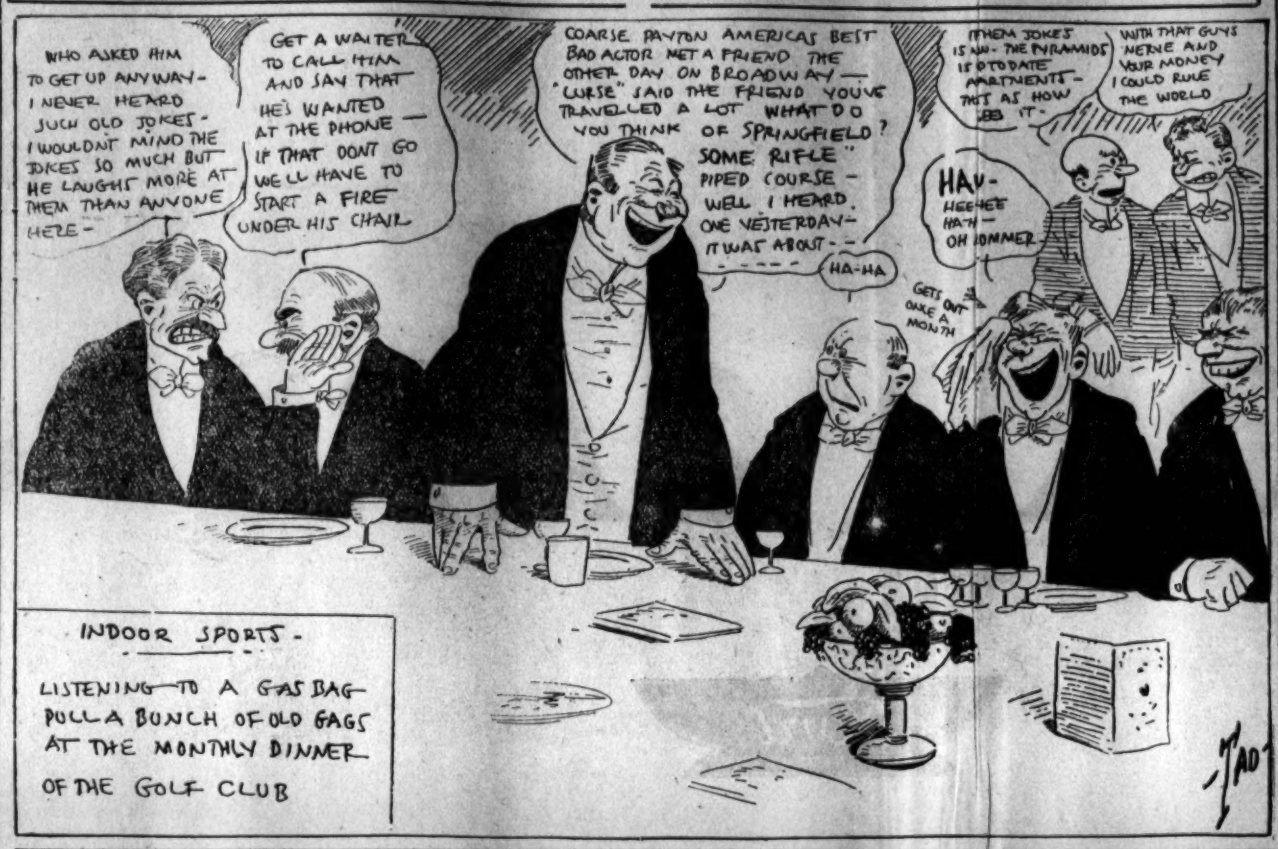
The accumulated automobile experiences of this Ford car would make a large book. There is scarcely a main route which Mr. Moore has not travelled from end to end and he believes he has driven over more different miles than any other driver. The car has been housed in more than 150 tires, used over 9,000 gallons of gasolene and almost 1,000 gallons of oil.

This car has not been operated with any thought of making a record; its mileage has been merely incidental. It has carried some of the notable of the country and where its record is known its appearance is not held against it. One hundred and sixty thousand miles over all kinds of roads and under all kinds of conditions equals many times that mileage over city streets or perfect roads and under fair conditions.

RESTA WINS GRAND PRIX

Chicago, August 19.—Daris Resta, the automobile speed king, won the Grand Prix race here this afternoon, taking the last fifty miles in 29.52.49. He won the gold cup and $5,000 cash prize. His average speed was 100 miles per hour.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad


WHO ASKED HIM TO GET UP ANYWAY - I NEVER HEARD SUCH OLD JOKES - I WOULDNT MIND THE JOKES SO MUCH BUT HE LAUGHS MORE AT THEM THAN ANYONE HERE -
GET A WAITER TO CALL HIM AND SAY THAT HE'S WANTED AT THE PHONE — IF THAT DONT GO WE'LL HAVE TO START A FIRE UNDER HIS CHAIR
COARSE PAYTON AMERICAS BEST BAD ACTOR MET A FRIEND THE OTHER DAY ON BROADWAY — "CURSE" SAID THE FRIEND YOUVE TRAVELLED A LOT WHAT DO YOU THINK OF SPRINGFIELD? "SOME RIFLE" PIPED COURSE - WELL I HEARD ONE YESTERDAY - IT WAS ABOUT - - - - - -
HA-HA
ITHEM JOKES IS NU - THE PYRAMIDS IS UP-TO-DATE APARTMENTS - THIS AS HOW JEE IT -
WITH THAT GUYS NERVE AND YOUR MONEY I COULD RULE THE WORLD
HAU- HEEHEE HA'H — OH HOMMER
GETS OUT ONCE A MONTH
INDOOR SPORTS -
LISTENING TO A GAS BAG POLL A BUNCH OF OLD GAGS AT THE MONTHLY DINNER OF THE GOLF CLUB
TAD

Auto Engineers Working On The Fuel Problem

Busily Engaged in Devising Better Means of Using Gasoline

With all the legislative and other measures being taken to lower the price of gasoline to the ultimate consumer the part taken by the automobile engineers in decreasing the cost of operating cars cannot be ignored. The work being done by the automobile engineers was explained by Russell Huff, President of the American Society of Automobile Engineers. Mr. Huff showed that the automobile engineer is keenly alive to the fuel situation and is busily engaged in devising means of making better use of gasoline or of using kerosene and other less expensive fuels.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "there is no fundamental reason why automobile engines will not operate satisfactorily on kerosene. If gasoline should cost so much that the user can be persuaded to give up his gasoline engine, which is naturally the favorite at present because of the universal familiarity with its operation and because of the high standard of development it has attained—then the engineering workers of the industry can be depended on to provide an engine that will operate efficiently on some other fuel.

"Gasoline, however, is only one out of many items of expense in running an automobile. Of course, it is an important item, and we all hope its price will soon stop increasing and fall back again to its former value. What the owner wants and what he should have is a car that will have a low total cost of maintenance. The Society of Automobile Engineers is endeavoring to reduce maintenance costs by promoting the principles of interchangeable manufacture. These principles are laid down by the Standards Committee of the society, the work of which has been far reaching in its effect on the industry.

"The work of standardization is never finished. The automobile industry is developing so rapidly that constant investigation and research work are required to keep not only pace with, but almost in advance of the art. The work of standardization is being constantly carried on by the brightest minds among automobile engineers, serving as members of the divisions of the Society of Automobile Engineers Standards Committee.

Ty Cobb Drives An Auto, Other Stars Have Car

Ty Cobb, greatest of ball players, has recently purchased a Dodge Brothers car and drives it constantly while the Tigers are at home in Detroit. This is the fifth car owned by the famous batting star, and he declares that it is his favorite.

Courtesy On Road Neglected By Some

Average Tourist Driving An Automobile Finds Little Of It In Many Places

Detroit, August 15.—Courtesy on the road is a negligible quantity with some tourists, and the average man driving a car and trying in every way to obey speed laws receives scanty courtesy. In fact, some tourists who are openly breaking the laws revile the men who are doing their best to observe the letter of the statutes.

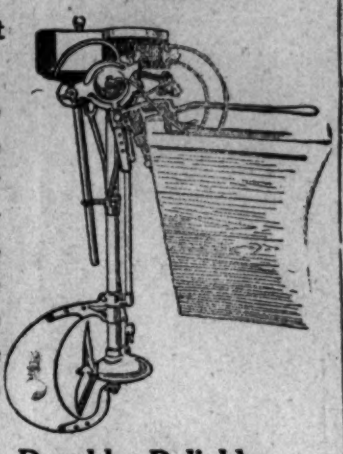
In some sections, and in fact along many of the main travelled highways that old gag of "four miles an hour" or "eight miles an hour," or some other nonsensical ruling regarding the speed that shall be maintained, has given way to a politely worded request that the tourist drive in a safe way at all times. There is no stipulation regarding speed, no threat to arrest any one caught breaking the foolish speed laws, and the tourists are placed upon their honor.

In spite of this thoughtfulness on the part of the municipalities there are tourists who will go through a town or city like a cyclone and then hide behind the claim that no limit of speed was named. The tourist who is trying to earn his welcome by going at moderate speed is reviled by these thoughtless speed fiends who do not appreciate the fact that they have been supposed to have some honor.

After tourists have passed through such cities as have placed them on honor they find a large sign, "Thank You," and the man who has done right, according to his way of thinking, will take the sign literally, while the man who has thoughtlessly or purposely gone through the town in any but a safe manner will see the sarcasm of it, providing he is able to see anything.

On the road in the country the man who desired to tour at a leisurely gait and enjoy life will be made the butt of violeat horn blowing and signalling and indignant looks will be cast back at him as long as the car goes rushing by. Other tourists who do go slow will be guilty at times of acts that are far from fair, for such men will pay no attention to a polite request as exercised by a horn blown modestly. The horn speaks to the tourist, either of anger or toleration, and when the latter is the case some who tour will pay no heed, requiring a harsh sound to move.

NEW MODEL
ARCHIMEDES
Portable Boat Motor
2 and 5 H.P.
THE ONLY PORTABLE 2-CYLINDER MOTOR ON THE MARKET



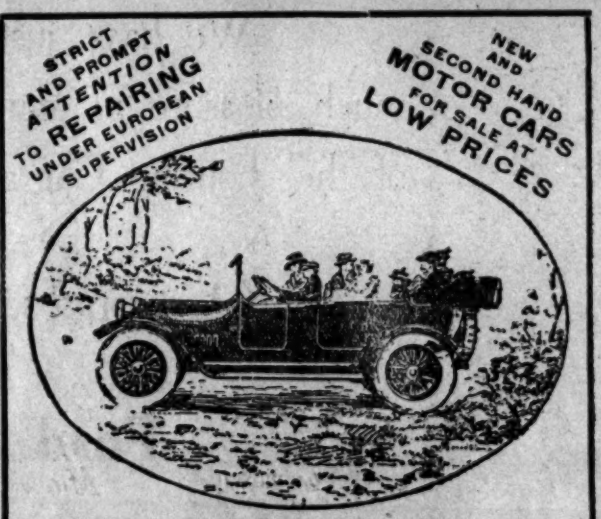
For Business, Sport and Recreation

May readily be attached to any round or flat bottom rowboat, no matter whether the stern be pointed or squarecut. It is indisputably easier to manipulate than a one-cylinder motor. ***It is easier to start, more powerful, and more reliable.***

Simple, Strong, Durable, Reliable

Can be attached in two minutes; Automatic Lubrication; Magneto attachment to fly-wheel; solid brass rudder.

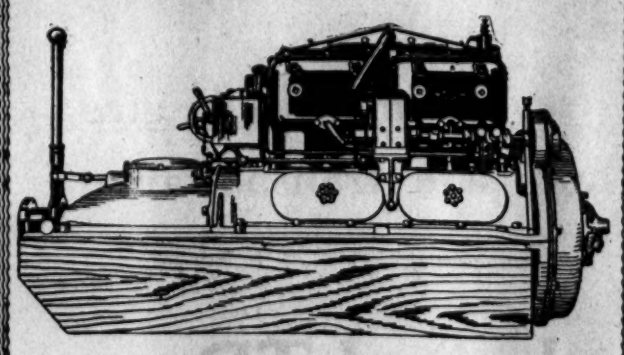
Wm. Katz & Co.,
1a, Jinkee Road
SOLE AGENTS IN CHINA
Demonstrations Given


STRICT AND PROMPT ATTENTION TO REPAIRING UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION
NEW AND SECOND HAND MOTOR CARS FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES

THE AUTO CASTLE
228, Avenue Joffre :: Tel. No. W. 412.

SCRIPPS MARINE ENGINES

All working parts of the 1916 Model Engines enclosed, which assures cleanliness and saving of parts and fuel.



4,000 of these kerosene-burning engines in use, attest to the merit of the models.

It was an engine of this make which twice mastered the tortuous Niagara Rapids.

It was a little 16 h.p. Scripps which powered the 35-footer motor-boat "Detroit," when she made and established a record trip from Detroit, Michigan, across the Atlantic Ocean, to Petrograd—a distance of 6,500 miles—without mishap.

Let us send you a catalogue and price lists.

CENTRAL TRADING COMPANY
24a Kiangse Road.

Hupmobile

Hupmobile Reputation Is Our Biggest Asset

"We believe the Hupmobile to be the best automobile of its class in the world"—and what we believe Hupmobile owners all over the world know.

That is Hupmobile reputation.

Ask anyone who knows cars, whether Hupmobile owner or not, and he will tell you two things.

First, that the Hupp Motor Car Corporation has never brought out a poor car.

Second, that any Hupmobile model is a wonderful value for the money.

A study of our specifications, a tour through our factory, an enumeration of the tests we employ to insure quality in material and workmanship, all prove one thing; namely, that we are not blind or boastful when we say that "we believe the Hupmobile to be the best automobile of its class in the world."

Brief Hupmobile Specifications

Hupmobile Models: 5-seater, 7-seater, 2-seater, sedan, and 5-seater and 2-seater with detachable winter tops. Motor: Four-cylinder, 95 m/m bore, 140 m/m stroke. (3¾" x 5½"). Transmission: Three forward speeds and reverse; multiple disc clutch. Rear Axle floating type, spiral bevel gear, Cam shaft and crank shaft bearings bronze shell, babbitt lined. Long wheel base (119" on 2 and 5-seater, 134" on 7-seater), Tyres 880 x 120 m/m or 34" x 4" on 2 and 5-seater, 920 x 120 m/m or 36" x 4½" on 7-seater. Electric starting and lighting; ventilating, rain vision screen; one-man hood; quick-acting side curtains; door curtain carriers; deep upholstery; speedometer; robe rail, foot rail and carpet in tonneau; non-skid tyres on rear; five demountable rims; tyre carrier, pump, jack and full set of tools. Magneto ignition, wire wheels, special colors khaki hood and seat covers at small additional cost over list price of car.

Hupp Motor Car Corporation
Detroit, Michigan, U. S. A.

Dealers for all China, except Peking Province
The CENTRAL GARAGE Co., Ltd.
SHANGHAI

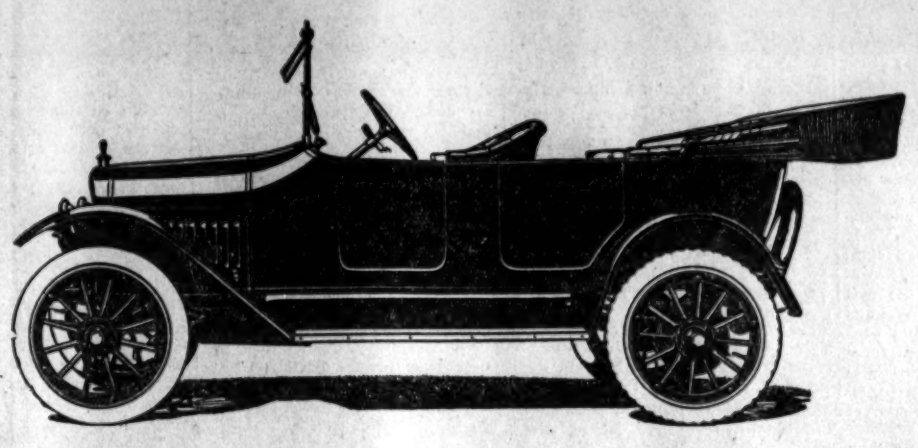
It is
IMPOSSIBLE
to obtain a
BETTER
or a
CHEAPER
MOTOR-CAR
INSURANCE POLICY
than that issued by
The Excess Insurance Co., Ltd.
Who have already paid over 150 claims to the entire satisfaction of local car-owners

Prospectus from
C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
44, Kiangse Road. Tel. No. 54
AGENT
Excess Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Whose Assets Exceed £720,000.

Why be Envious

of the man who owns a six-thousand-tael motor-car, when for about one-quarter of that amount you can purchase a car such as

The 1916 Maxwell



One of the best-known and popular-priced cars in the U.S.A., comprising material and workmanship that made possible a 22,000 mile motor non-stop run, the longest motor non-stop trip on the record book.

A Hard Problem and the Maxwell Solution.

The designing of a G. $5,000 automobile is merely child's play by comparison with the problem of designing a pure stream-line, five-passenger, four-cylinder car, electrically lighted and started, of dependable quality, and selling approximately for one-fifth as much.

The man who buys a G. $5,000 car is a wealthy man—invariably. Such a one is not likely to criticize the tyre, petrol, and other bills too closely—so that presents no problem to the engineer.

Did it ever occur ta you, too, that the G. $5,000 car is called upon to withstand less ill-usage, while being treated to vastly better care, than is the low-priced car?

The low-priced car is very frequently driven by the owner himself, and the care it gets is such as he may have the skill or the time to devote to it, for one need not be a professional chauffeur or mechanical expert to drive and care for it.

Beyond the matter of petrol, oil and water, the low-priced car requires little attention. Its design reflects the utmost simplicity. Its motor is free from intricate mechanism. Its construction carries out the same idea.

Engineers who create a low-priced car anticipate the conditions that eventually exist pertaining to their product. They realize that their field is made up almost entirely of every-day men and women, who live every-day lives, and who want an automobile for every-day use. ***Then they build a car to answer to this demand.***

To the buyer of a low-priced car, the item of maintenance is the one big consideration. "Design, with maintenance cost as your first consideration," said President Flanders to the Maxwell engineers when they began to design the car, "for the class of buyers who must consider the purse and, therefore the original cost of the car when buying, must consider still more carefully the maintenance or after-cost.

What is the problem set to an engineer, then? To design not only a car of ample power and in proportion to weight, of ample seating capacity and good riding qualities; and to sell it for a frac ion of the price of the big car; not only these, but he must also solve the problems that the buyer will not solve for himself.

That is, he must anticipate the abuse to which it will unwittingly be subjected; must anticipate carelessness; and must make it so that it will practically lubricate itself, and be fool-proof in every other part.

THAT IS WHAT THE MAXWELL ENGINEERS HAVE ACCOMPLISHED!

ONE CHASSIS—FOUR BODY STYLES

TOURING-CAR, ROADSTER, CABRIOLET AND TOWN-CAR

THE CAR OF LOWEST "FIRST-COST." **THE CAR OF LOWEST "AFTER-COST."**

A large shipment is expected to arrive before the end of this month.

A specimen car is on view at and demonstrations may be arranged with

THE SOLE AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS

The Eastern Garage

4 Soochow Road **Telephone 1159**

OVERLAND EMPLOYEES HAVE CIRCUS OUTING

Thousands Attend Three-Day Performances As Guests Of J. N. Willys

Toledo, O., August 12.—John N. Willys, president of the Willys-Overland Company of Toledo, Ohio, entertained recently 60,000 people made up of the families of the 17,300 employees of the Willys-Overland Company and those of several other Toledo factories associated with his automobile plant, with six performances of the Barnum and Bailey circus.

For three days everything was free from the tickets admitting their bearers to side shows, managerie tent and main attractions, even to car tickets to and from the circus. Each employee was presented with three admission tickets and six car fares. Sixty thousand admission tickets and 120,000 street car tickets were specially printed for the occasion and distributed.

Huge Overland and Willys-Knight flags waved from the center poles of the big tops, replacing for the first time the streamers of the Barnum and Bailey circus. Large Overland banners were spread across the entrances of the tents, inviting all the guests to a joyous good time. And from all reports a good time was the order of the day.

None enjoyed the show more than John N. Willys himself, who came to Toledo from New York for the opening performance, bringing with him as his guests a number of railway officials. In Toledo they were joined by John Ringling, head of the circus, who had also come to Toledo to supervise personally the "Overland Circus Party."

All of these voted the circus party an entirely new and thoroughly delightful departure of outings and entertainments. So well did John N. Willys enjoy the first show that he viewed several subsequent performances.

The "Circus Party" is an outgrowth of "Overland Day" which for a number of years has been the big play day of the Overland plant. For five years the entire factory had shut down for a half day once each year and had marched to the baseball park in Toledo to attend professional ball games. In 1914 and 1915 major league ball clubs were brought to Toledo for exhibition contests in midseason. But this year it was decided to include the families of the employees in the festivities. The ball park could no longer accommodate comfortably even the employees of the Overland plant. The circus plan was then hit upon.

One-Cylinder Cadillac Makes Long Journey

In striking contrast to the coast-to-coast record, the Los Angeles-San Francisco record, and numerous other road marks held by the Cadillac Eight comes the news of a 1,400-mile tour made by a New York man in a one-cylinder Cadillac.

Daniel Ulrich and his wife left Katonah, Westchester County, N. Y., on May 24 for Gainesville, Fla., and reached the latter place on June 9. Mr. Ulrich has owned the car since June 25, 1906, hence it had already seen ten seasons of constant use. Nevertheless it made the 1,422-mile trip from north to south in good shape, in spite of rains, mud, ruts and sand. Mr. Ulrich relates how, in getting from Washington, D. C., to Fredericksburg, Md., he encountered a series of axle-deep ruts, which were so bad in several places that he was compelled to stop, and choose which he would attempt. Even then the differential on the rear axle dragged through the stiff red clay.

But the old car had a chance to show its speed on a stretch of fine brick road near Palatka, where it covered 20 miles in one hour. Mr. Ulrich warmly praises the machine for its good work, and says it is good for many more miles.

Motor Truck Club Acts On Preparedness Issue

Reserve Corps Will Be Formed by Members to Show Loyalty to the Needs of the Country —Cars Offered for Use

New York, August 17.—War's wrinkled front showed itself to some purpose at the meeting of the Motor Truck Club of America at the clubhouse of the Automobile Club of America held recently. It was projected on a screen as it were by the speeches which described what modern war is, as now being practiced in Europe. The meance to this country of unpreparedness was tellingly emphasized in various ways. Every speech focused attention on one factor as of first important in determining the issue of battles and campaigns—mobility of the forces.

The more completely the army was placed on wheels, the more effective in thrust or in strategic recoil it became—which brought the question squarely up to the motor truck. It was the motor, passenger and freight, one of the speakers, who was an observer in Europe during the first days of the war, declared, which saved France from being overwhelmed by the Germans at a time when the very destiny of that country hung in the balance; it was the swift mobilization of forces and supplies and their effective transfer as strategy demanded (made possible only by the motors) that checked the advance.

At the conclusion of the discussion, which developed a number of points of difference among the speakers, but all of which carried the question toward the desired aim of practical action, a committee of three was appointed to name a larger committee which will undertake the work of planning and perfecting an organization of motor truck owners into military reserve corps. George H. Pride, President of the Heavy Haulage Company, injected not a little pungency into the discussion by declaring that the worst of roads was no inhibition to the use of trucks and that, contrary to the conventional view, the heavy truck would be found to have better utility for military purposes than the lighter ones.

Mr. Pride concluded his talk by proffering the use of his eighteen trucks on Sundays for experiment as to what could be developed practically in the formation of motor truck reserve corps. Representatives of the State Guard who were present accepted the offer, and the actual tackling of the problem is expected to begin in a short time. Mr. Pride was made Chairman of the committee. The other members are Roderick Stephens, President of the club, and Arthur Slade.

Those who spoke on the question, "What Truck Owners Can Do for Preparedness," were: S. Stanwood Menken, President, National Security League; Major Allan L. Reagan, Inspector General, N. G. N. Y.; Captain T. H. Shanton, Quartermaster Corps, N. G. N. Y.; Captain Kenneth Gardner, Seventh Infantry, N. G. N. Y., and George H. Pride.

Captain Chanton, one of the speakers, has had a picturesque career as a transportation man. In his earlier days, as a Westerner, he knew how to cinch the pack on the burro's back and to pilot the freighter along the edge of mountain precipices. Later, in Europe with Buffalo Bill, he carried the double responsibility of bronco buster and master of transportation; he had to see that the circus was loaded on the train, and off the train, in time. Now he is in charge of the Division of Transportation in the Police Department. Last year at Camp Whitman he was in charge of the Division of Supply Train, the first one organized in the National Guard in the United States. On the subject of a truck company he said:

"A truck company consists of thirty-four Sergeants, one truckmaster, three assistants, two machinists, one cook, one watchman, one trumpeter and messenger, twenty-seven chauffeurs, and each company is provided with five motor cycles.

"The rank of Sergeant has been given the chauffeur for the reason that he must have superior knowledge and ability. He must be selected with great care, must have a thorough knowledge of how to operate a motor truck and be able to understand and make minor repairs. It will take at least three utility trucks to a train, one for oils and grease, one for extras and accessories, and one mechanic's truck. An officer in command of a division of supply train must be skilled in knowledge of transportation; incompetency means neglect, and neglect in this capacity is criminal.

"It should be a great relief of the man who loves the dear old horse, which has done so much for civilization, to look forward to his substitution by the power vehicle. There is no animal on earth that has done so much for mankind or that has been more thoroughly abused than the horse, and it will be a godsend to see him eliminated as man's slave. From reports the life of a horse in the European war is about ten days.

"The power vehicle has revolutionized warfare. Paris would be in the hands of the Germans today were it not for the fact that at the outbreak of hostilities the French Army commandeered 1,600 motor buses, trucks, and autos of all kinds and descriptions in order to mobilize and check the German avalanche."

WITHOUT USE OF LEGS HE OPERATES MOTOR

Crippled Frenchman Invents Device for Motorists Who Have Lost Lower Limbs

R. C. Baudry has received as award from the Society for the Encouragement of National Industry in France for the invention of an arrangement by which a person whose legs have been paralyzed or amputated can operate an automobile. Baudry's lower limbs are paralyzed, so that the spur of necessity drove him forward to find a contrivance that would serve in the place of his helpless legs. After months of work he succeeded and demonstrated his achievement by driving an automobile, and exercising complete control over it, by means of his arrangemet. It is expected that the invention will open up useful means of employment for some of those who lost their legs in the armies of France.

Two main points of Baudry's arrangement are that the clutch is operated by means of a second wheel on the steering pillar which slides down for engaging the clutch and up for freeing it, and is also capable of graduated adjustment; control of the brake is by the back; what appears to be a back rest, at right angles to the seat and a few inches forward from the stationary back, is the brake connected by an ingenious system of rods with the brake pedal.

100,000 MILES OF ROAD MADE SAFE FOR TRAVEL

Company Stepped In To Do The Work Where Governing Bodies Failed

Four years ago the B. F. Godrich Company, realizing the necessity of an adequate system of road markers, stepped in where governing bodies had failed, and has since mad safe for travel over 100,000 miles o road in all parts of the United Stats.

This work has been carrie out systematically under the supevision of experts and in a style whih has won the approval and co-operation of local bodies, automobile club and even State legislatures.

While only one road markin crew operated during the first yer, its work met with such thorough approval that larger plans wer made for the second year's work three crews being sent out—one working through the Middle West, nother through the Pacific Coast Stats, and the third in the East.

The sign now being used is made of galvanized armor metal with aluminum letters sunk into th surface. It will not rust or deteriorate and is in all respects the most serviceable road marker that has ever been devised.

More than 100,000 of these signs mark the roads in twenty-five States, and cover three main trans-continental routes. They have been erected at a cost of over $5 each, and have unquestionably done much to stimulate the good roads movement, develop American touring and add to the rapidly growing desire among motorists to "See America First."

Another great stimulus to touring has been the publication of route books, route cards, pamphlets, etc., over a million of which have been distributed throughout all sections of the country. These route cards cover practically all of the main or trunk lines of travel, with detailed descriptions showing every turn of the road, bridges, railroads, dangerous spots and mileage.

In all of these efforts there has been excellent co-operation by State, county and municipal interests. The Office of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture also is interested in this work; its engineers having erected many of the Goodrich Guide Post signs and furnished information with reference to roads now being improved under Federal jurisdiction.

Minister Gives Sermon On Tire For Goodyears

Then Writes To Company And Suggests That They Send Him One

Naturally a company as conspicuous in the tire industry as the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company is a target for the thrifty motorist, who, after having obtained unexpected mileage from his tires, is perfectly willing to return them "for advertising purposes" in exchange for new ones, figuring no doubt, that he is the pioneer in securing that particular mileage from Goodyear tires.

In the Goodyear office not a little spice is added to the laborious grind of the day by the interesting letters of some of these enthusiastic motorists, who have received greater satisfaction from Goodyear tires than they expected, and are, therefore, willing to accept new tires gratis.

Then there is the well-known motorist who is about to embark upon a tour of exploration through regions where Goodyears are thought to be unknown, who will "advertise them on the way" if presented with a set of tires.

So Goodyear men were refreshed the other day when a new and original species of appeal for free tires reached them from a minister "somewhere in California," although unable to comply with his request.

His letter follows:

"I find myself figuring that you owe me at least one tire, size 30x3½ for advertising work.

Unusual, eh?

"Well, this is the case. You flooded the country with an unusual advertisement, entitled, 'Protect Our Good Name.' The subject matter in that ad was so excellent that I scented a suggestion for a Sunday sermon. I carried the ad with me to the pulpit, read it, and then proceeded to apply the lesson in this fashion: That if a great commercial firm was so careful about its name, surely we, as Christians, ought to show equal diligence, etc.

"Well, one man bought a set of Goodyear tires as a direct result of that service, though he said he intended buying another make.

"Can you see my point?

"As I finish this letter I am not quite sure but that I should have asked for an entire set instead of one tire.

"Yours sincerely."

Name given on request, as the medicine ads say.

July 27, 1916.

PORTABLE PUMPING DEVICE INVENTED

Manufacturers Claim New Motor Will Increase Life Of All Tires

Automobile tire manufacturers always impress on their customers the necessity of inflating tires to the proper pressure. If this precaution is neglected, the tire walls deflect more than they should, and the plies of which the tire carcass is composed tend to separate. This produces a weakening of the shoe and greatly diminishes the life of the tire; a blow-out is inevitable under these conditions.

There is no excuse for this neglect if the motorist is provided with the compact air-compressor outfit described in the Popular Science Monthly. In the device an electric motor and pump are combined in such small compass as to be readily handled. The device weighs but thirteen pounds and can be plugged into any light-socket where the potential is 110 volts, the almost universal lighting current. The current may be either alternating or direct.

This small outfit furnishes only cool, clean air. It will pump up to 100 pounds per square inch pressure, which is sufficient for ordinary use.

American Motor Racing Calendar

September 18.—Track race, North Yakima, Wash.
September 29.—Track race, Trenton, N. J.
September 30.—Speedway race, Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.
October 7.—Speedway race, Oamha, Neh.
October 14.—Speedway race, Chicago.
October 19.—Speedway race, Indianapolis, Ind.
October 21.—Track race, Kalamazoo, Mich.
November 16.—Vanderbilt cup race, Santa Monica, Cal.
November 18.—Grand prize race, Santa Monica, Cal.
November 18.—Grand prize race, Los Angeles, Cal.
December 25.—Speedway race, Los Angeles, Cal.

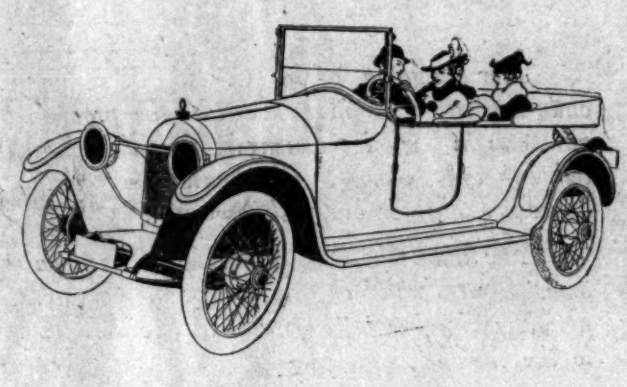
Arrived ex S. S. "Empress of Japan"

SCRIPPS-BOOTH DETROIT

8-Cylinder, 35 H.-P.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH TOURING-CAR

Seating Four



ELEGANT and LUXURIOUS

For particulars, please apply to

THE SHANGHAI HORSE BAZAAR & MOTOR CO., LTD.

Garage Telephone: West 1213

★ STAR GARAGE CO. ★

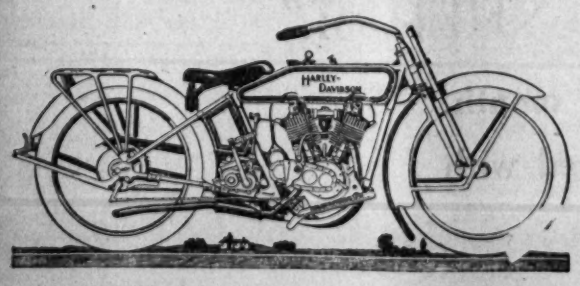
'Phone West 197

New Five-Seater Cars for Hire $3.50 PER HOUR

Seven-Seater Chandlers $4.00 PER HOUR

Minimum Charge $1.00

THE HARLEY DAVIDSON
"KING OF THE ROAD"



All models in stock. A demonstration at any time

Squires Bingham Co.
"THE STORE OF QUALITY"
Send for Catalogue
17a Nanking Road

Insure Your Motor-Car

with the

Java Sea and Fire Insurance Company
8b Kiukiang Road: Tel. 70
LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND MODERATE RATES

SPORTING NEWS SECTION
THE CHINA PRESS

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 17, 1916

SHANGHAI BEATS HANKOW BOWLERS

Large Gallery Sees First Interport Match Played Here Yesterday

SCORE STOOD 24 TO 16

Mr. Laidlaw, For Visitors, Wins Commendation From Spectators

Hankow met Shanghai yesterday at lawn bowls, in friendly rivalry, for the first Interport match at this game in the sports history of Shanghai. The match was played on the grounds of the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club, and was won by the home team, 24 to 16.

At 3 p.m. the teams were photographed by Mr. C. Kragh, the official photographer not having turned up.

The game started at 3.15 p.m. before a big crowd of fans that was further increased when the baseball game expired.

The bowling was at all times of high caliber and the game most interesting. Hankow being used to fast greens were unfortunate in having to play their first and most important engagement on a heavy course but notwithstanding this handicap they quickly got used to the rink and put up a fine game.

It must be said for Hankow that in Laidlaw they had the best man on the ground and the Hankow Skipper's play and judgment were much admired and commented upon by the spectators. Time and time again when Shanghai were laying 3 and 4 woods Laidlaw by brainy play either cut out and reduced the score or wormed in and got the shot.

Manwaring whilst putting in some good work was distinctly out of luck as on two occasions perfectly laid down woods carried the Jack and gave his opponents a score of 3. This, however, is all in the rub-o'-the green and part of the game.

Haynes as No. 2 was disappointing and played very much below his form and reputation for, three-quarters of the game but in the last few ends he gave a glimpse of his true form.

Godwin as No. 1 for Hankow was patchy and like Haynes was only seen to advantage in the latter stages.

As for the Shanghai team it would be difficult to find a better balanced side here. Each player did nobly and well upheld the honor of Shanghai. Crewe Read as No. 1 did all that was expected of him as did Stormes as No. 2. Neither of these players in their respective position had any really hard bowling to do. The difficult hits were left for Veitch and McMurdo to negotiate and many a pretty bit of work did these two players accomplish.

Veitch drew the public's applause on a few occasions by laying down perfect woods and "Geordie" did the right thing, at the right time and laid his woods in the right place.

Hankow started off with a rush scoring a 4 in the first end and followed up their advantage with another brace. Shanghai then came along with a singleton followed by a 3 and 2 singles and at the sixth end the teams were all square with the score card reading 6 all. Hankow then took the lead with a couple as the result of perfect bowling and Shanghai had their work cut out to get singles but tied the score in the 10th end.

After this end Shanghai forged ahead and scored for 5 consecutive ends, the score now being 14 to 9 in favor of Shanghai. Hankow fell to pieces during these ends but made a recovery in the 14th end when they scored a pretty two as the result of a counter from Manwaring and Laidlaw. Shanghai again got busy and with a single and a couple of threes put the issue beyond doubt.

Hankow had still a kick in the locker and when they scored a 3 in the 17th end followed by a 2 in the 18th end, enthusiasm was aroused in the hopes of a spectacular finish. This, however, Shanghai would not permit as they scored a single and a brace in the last two ends amidst applause and thus won the first

(Continued on Page 2)

'RECS.' GO UNDER TO CRICKET CLUB

Scoring is Kept Low on Bowlers' Wicket; All Crack Batsmen Fail

SCHOOLBOYS ARE WINNERS

It Was Close Call, But Young Players Got Better Of S.C.C. Second String

The Recs paid a visit to the S.C.C. ground, yesterday and had to confess to defeat to the tune of 46 runs. The wicket was very soft and the light not too good at any time during the struggle. It was undoubtedly a bowlers' day. Eighteen wickets fell to the trundlers for a trifle over eleven runs apiece.

The Recs, winning the toss, went in to bat and their start was as bad as it could be. Milner, who is generally such a good stayer, came to grief before he had scored a single and Barrett, going in to take his place, was given out to a leg-before-wicket appeal when he had scored 5 and the total stood at 7.

Quayle took the skipper's vacant popping crease and began in the most confident style, but, before the game was much older, his partner, the veteran T. Wallace, hit a sitter up to Stagg and away he went to the pavilion. Bhoora was the next to venture out and have a go at the fine bowling of Billings and V. H. Lanning.

The two batsmen then made a stand and, for a while, kept the ball out of the danger zone. Quayle hit out in good fashion and Bhoora took full advantage of any stray balls that came his way, but both had to go to the attack of Lanning.

W. E. Wilson was the only other bat that gave the least trouble and, if it had not been for his careful play, the Recs would have been in a much sorrier plight than they were. He cleverly collared most of the bowling when he found that the last man had arrived, but, on one unlucky occasion, he must have had a miscount and that one extra ball did the trick, the visitors being all out for the total of 86.

The S.C.C. fielding was excellent. It was a welcome change to the somewhat weak display that has been in evidence lately. David Campbell stood out for his rapid work, both in the country and the slips. He crowned his display by sending Torry Wilson to the right-about with one of the best catches in the long field that has been seen on the Club ground.

Turner, behind the wicket, kept to such good effect that he only conceded three runs and also helped Billings to dismiss Milner. V. H. Lanning bowled at his very best and that is pretty good. He finished up with the analysis of 16 overs, 5 maidens, 38 runs and 6 wickets. Billings collared three for 45.

Turner and Lanning opened for the S.C.C. and their stand of 22 put the Club in a good winning position, but the wicket was playing very badly and both Quayle and Torry Wilson were bowling well, so no-one cared to feel too confident of victory. But, when Tait joined Lanning, after Turner had been bowled by Quayle, things became happier.

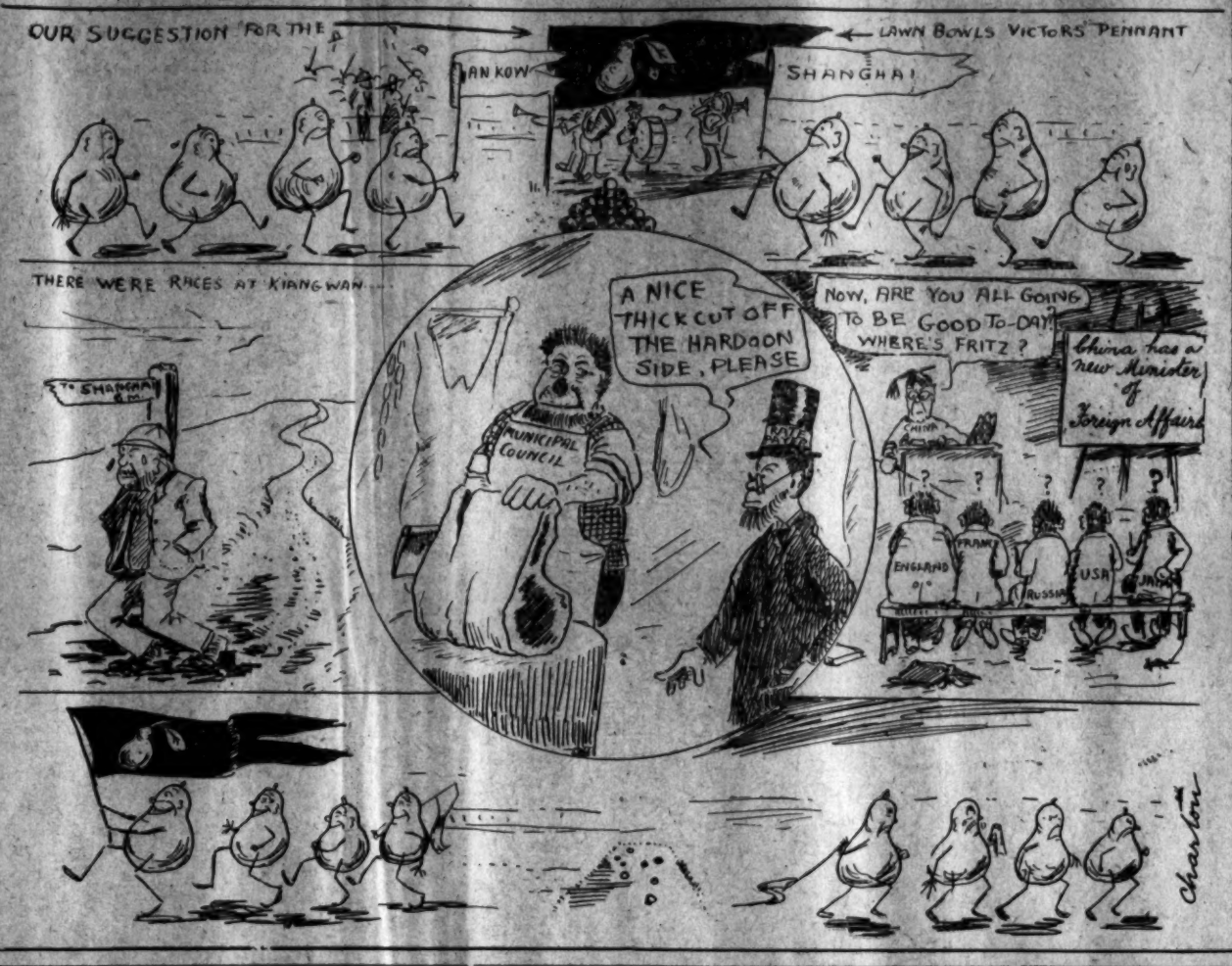
When Lanning was caught by Wigton, off Quayle, Hawkings partnered Tait, who started to hit about in grand fashion. One of Walter Wilson's deliveries Tait put out of the ground and sent it for some refreshment bang into the pavilion. It was a fine six.

If Wigton had only held a lofty one that Tait gave him in the country, the game would probably have provided a close finish, but he didn't and so Tait won the game for his side. Anderson, coming in tenth wicket, made the tail wag so well that before he was caught by Wallace, off Barrett, he had scored 17. That one ball of Barrett's got him one wicket and the most satisfactory average of the game.

The Recs, like the homesters, gave an excellent display of fielding. Haynes, at wicket, was wonderfully quick and saved lots of runs off Quayle's rapids. The bowler took four for 54 and thus did the best work for his side, but some really excellent bowling by Bhoora must be

(Continued on Page 2)

Unscrambling The News By Charton



SAUER TOP SCORER IN AMERICAN CO. SHOOT

Keeps Up Good Record; Pte. Rasmussen Second, While Three Tie for Third

The American Company, S.V.C., held their annual shoot for qualification as Marksmen in the National Rifle Association, at the Rifle Range yesterday afternoon. The following 27 men have qualified having made 150 or over out of possible 200. Mr. Sauer, it will be noticed, continues in the fine form he displayed in the Shanghai Rifle Association's championship shoot, in which he finished second:

Pte. Sauer	188	L.-Cpl. Ashley	163
„ Rasmussen	185	Pte. Pennywitt	162
Sergt. Hykes	183	Cpl. Chapman	161
Corp. Davis	188	Pte. Cameron	160
Pte. Hall	183	„ Vaughan	160
„ Stevenson	181	„ Blackwood	159
„ Britton	181	Capt. Ransom	159
„ Woodberry	173	Sergt. Vanderbeek	157
Sergt. Roberts	172		
Cpl. Anderson	170	Pte. Leff	156
Pte. Adamson	168	L.C. Dick	156
Lt. Sanford	166	Pte. Knapp	155
Lt. Swan	164	„ Langley	153
Pte. St. Clair	163	„ Wilner	151

The above are eligible to shoot for qualification as "Sharpshoofers" which will take place next month.

Revolver Club

The September revolver competition for the "Experts' Medal" will close Saturday, Sept. 30. The competition calls for 20 shots to be fired within 5 minutes, at different ranges. Members only are allowed to enter this competition. The annual championship competition which will be open to all comers will be held during October.

Music for Monday

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Public Garden tomorrow afternoon, beginning at 5.30 o'clock:

1. March, "The King's Guard" Keith
2. Overture, "Elizia and Claudia" Mercadante
3. Waltz, "Grande Valse de Concert" Mattei
4. Selection, "A Runaway Girl" Rubens
5. (a) Song, "The Maid of Malabar" Adams
   (b) One Step, "Too Much Mustard" Franklin
6. Selection, "The Troubadour" Verdi

A. de Kryger,
Conductor-in-charge.

American Co. Cup Competition

The above competition will be held on Sunday, October 1, at 2 p.m. sharp. Unusual interest centers in this shoot since the crack shots from every unit of the S.V.C. as well as the Police and Rifle Clubs participate. The winners to date are:—

1908—S.M. Police: Capt. E. I. M. Barrett; Capt. Hilton-Johnston; Insp. Mackintosh.

1909—Reserves Co.: Pte. C. Hill; Pte. C. Richards; Pte. F. Large.

1910—Portuguese Co.: Pte. A. M. Collaco; Pte. T. D'Almeida; Pte. I. Diniz.

1911—S. R. Association: R. Brock; W. O. Lancaster; G. Kingsmill.

1912—"A" Company: L.-Corp. Park; Pte. Bowen; Lieut. W. Brand.

1913—Police: Capt. E. I. M. Barrett; Insp. Lynch; Sergt. C. Mills.

1914—American Co.: Pte. R. K. Hykes; Capt. Sauer; 1st Sergt. Zillig.

1915—American Co.: Corp. F. R. Newman; Pte. R. K. Hykes; Capt. Sauer.

Full conditions follow: An open event for teams from the Defence Forces of the International Settlement, including the S.V.C. (Staff, Active and Reserve), the S.M. police, International Rifle Association, S.R.A., and the Swiss Rifle Club.

Teams of not more than three men from each unit. Bisley targets and scoring.

Ranges.—200, 500 and 600 yards.

Position.—Any position, no artificial rests allowed, sighter and 7 scoring shots at each range.

Any service rifle may be used, conditions as to "pull" and sights to be the same as govern S.R.A. Competitions.

Competing teams must provide their own ammunition.

(1) The cup cannot be won outright but will take the form of a perpetual Challenge Cup to be held from year to year by the winning team.

(2) A souvenir, one for each member of the winning team, will be presented annually by the American Company.

(3) A souvenir, presented by the American Company, will be awarded annually to the individual registering the highest score in the competition.

At each competition the name of the winning team, the year and score, will be engraved on the cup.

Entries close Tuesday, Sept. 26.

School Sports Chatter

By Domino Junior

The annual meeting of the Thomas Hanbury School Old Boys' Club, held on Thursday, was largely attended, and gave great promise of producing a strong combination team for the second league, in football. Every man on last year's team is available for the coming season, and even a much stronger team can be organised from the great number of Old Boys who have rallied to the Club's colors. But better still, I understand that young Soufoulis is returning to Shanghai, and if he is anything like he used to be, he'll be playing center forward for the Hanburians and is sure to make a record for himself. He is a keen antagonist of any St. Xavier combination.

• • •

St. Xavier may possibly be weakened this year, due to the fact that several of their cracks may be seen in the Recs' colors, but nevertheless they have so many to pick from, that they have no fear of losing the championship. They certainly ought to allow some of the present school boys a game now and then, as the youngsters are quite equal to league play, and showed this by defeating the Past Boys by 1 to 0 in a cup game at the end of last season. St. Xavier's Junior Eleven probably will have their hardest rivals in Public School, and the same applies to the midgets.

• • •

Public School Old Boys have not planned anything yet. Their team probably will be the same as last year. J. Turner, at one time playing for the Recs may be seen in the Old Boys' colors, and he ought to make good. Anyway, if they make a good start, it will encourage them and they may be heard from.

• • •

Second leaguers would certainly welcome a Cathedral School Old Boys team into the league. If the Old Boys get together, no doubt a good team will result. There are many Cathedral School Old Boys who ought to turn out.

Yachting

Yesterday's harbor race of the Shanghai Yacht Club was started from the Shanghai line, the course being up river, rounding the mark-boat moored off High Bank to port, and return. The first gun was fired at 3.25 p.m., and the time limit was 7 p.m. Only three yachts started, namely Oistos, Viking and Haikuan, but none of the three was able to finish within the time limit.

ROWING MEN TRAINING FOR AUTUMN REGATTA

Water Carnival at Henli Oct. 28 and 29; Good Program Arranged

The boathouse at the Rowing Club is a pretty busy place these evenings, training for the forthcoming regatta being in full swing.

The Committee have decided to hold their Autumn Regatta at Henli on Saturday and Sunday, October 28 and 29.

The events to be rowed are:—International Eights, International Fours, International Pairs, Junior Fours, Griffins Fours and Junior Sculls.

Messrs. W. E. Sauer, H. N. Olsen, D. M. Graham, H. P. B. Jones, E. A. Erikson and N. C. Brodie have been appointed as special coaches to train the junior oarsmen and those in need of assistance with their styles are requested to get into touch with the above gentlemen.

The English squad are particularly active this year, and Messrs. W. J. Brown and H. P. B. Jones have issued the following notice to their men:—The followng crews with their coaches will go out at 5.30 p.m. sharp on the days named below. Should any member be prevented from turning out, he is to notify his stroke in time for a substitute to be obtained. Regular training will start on the 18th.

Tuesday, Thursday and Friday: Bow, Annett; 2, Quine; 3, Ward; Str. Brown; Cox. Jones.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday: Bow, Watson; 2, Pollard; 3, Woodfield; Str. Jones; Cox. Brown.

Monday, Tuesday and Thursday: Bow, Shearstone; 2, Gande; 3, Agassiz; Str. Smith; Cox, Annett (on Mondays) or Wells (Tuesdays and Thursdays).

Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays: A. C. Nash and A. A. Martin coxed by Ward on Monday, and by Woodfield the other two days.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Mansfield and Hall coxed by Quine on Monday and by Smith on the other two days.

Tuesdays and Thursdays: Gain and Beale coxed by Watson.

FORD PRICES REDUCED

Messrs. Markt and Co. announce a reduction in the price of Ford motor cars by Tls. 150. The touring cars and roadsters now sell for Tls. 1,200 and the town cars for Tls. 1,700.

1st CHAMPIONSHIP WIN TO BROOKLYN

Flagship Downs Flotilla In Opening Game of Series, 7 To 0

HUNTER IN FINE FORM

Winners Bunch Hits in Same Inning with Losers' Only Errors

TODAY'S GAME

Brooklyn v. Flotilla, 2.45 p.m.

Seven to 0 looks like a decisive victory, and that is the margin that Brooklyn had to spare over the newly arrived Flotilla baseball team at the Race Course yesterday in the first of a series of five games for the fleet championship. And yet from the standpoint of the large crowd of spectators it was a good game—a better game than appears from the score.

Brooklyn deserved to win. The boys from the Flagship not only made eight hits off Kulp but bunched four of them in the second inning. And it cannot be said to count against Brooklyn's ability that the only two errors made by the Flotilla nine were shoved right in amongst that volley of hits. Furthermore, it may be Brooklyn luck, but not her fault that the only two bases on balls handed out in the whole game were forced onto reluctant flagship batters in that same dark inning.

There's the rub, Flotilla making one big bouquet of these hits, slips, and gifts. Brooklyn wouldn't do that.

The Brooklyn team of good looking young athletes refused to make any errors at all. And as to hits, that Hunter boy held the visitors to four. Do you think he let them bunch 'em? Not Hunter. In six of the nine innings only three men came up to face him—that was all one, two, three.

Well, it is not up to Brooklyn to crow too soon. Wait until this afternoon, anyway. There are those who saw yesterday's game who say that the Flotilla team will win today. That remains to be seen. Play is to be called at 2.45 p.m. Yesterday's box score:

Score by innings:

Flotilla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Brooklyn	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	x	—7

Flotilla	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Lebange, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1	1
Stuart, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2	0
Roll, s.s.	4	0	0	10	2	1
Lenhoff, c.	3	0	2	0	1	0
Foley, 3b.	2	0	0	1	4	0
Kulp, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Wakeham, r.f.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coan, r.f.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Yakum, l.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Lawrence, c.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	24	0	4	24	11	2

Brooklyn	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Leatherby, 2b.	4	1	2	2	5	0
Eysinger, c.	3	0	0	9	2	0
Daniels, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0	0
Tangerman, l.f.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Hubel, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Brenner, r.f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Scott, c.f.	4	2	2	1	0	0
McGrath, s.s.	3	1	1	1	1	0
Hunter, p.	2	1	0	0	4	0
Totals	30	7	8	27	13	0

Summary:—Base on balls, off Kulp 2; Wild pitches, Kulp 1, Hunter 1. Struck out, by Hunter 9; by Kulp 9; Hit by pitcher, Hubel; Umpires, Wilhoit and Holliday; Scorer, Barnes Moss.

Big League Baseball

Standings August 29

National League

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	70	44	617
Boston	66	44	600
Philadelphia	64	48	571
New York	58	55	513
Pittsburg	54	61	470
St. Louis	54	65	454
Chicago	53	67	442
Cincinnati	46	75	380

American League

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	69	50	580
Detroit	67	55	549
Cleveland	66	56	541
Chicago	65	56	541
New York	65	56	537
St. Louis	62	57	525
Washington	58	60	492
Philadelphia	26	92	221

Baden Powell Boy Scouts

Troop Orders for the week ending September 23, 1916.

Monday 18th. Cathedral School Section parade at Headquarters 5.30 p.m.

Wednesday 20th. Cathedral School Section parade at Headquarters 4.30 p.m.

Thursday 21st. Public School Section parade at Headquarters 4 p.m.

Saturday 23rd. Troop parade a Bubbling Well Tram Terminus 3 p.m. Fieldwork.

NOTICES

Badges:—The following having passed the necessary tests are permitted to wear badges as under:

Clerk:—Second Brown.

Cyclist:—Patrol Leader Maybon.

Swimmer:—Patrol Leaders Nash and Bowker.

Rescuer:—Patrol Leaders Nash and Bowker and Second Brown.

Interpreter:—Patrol Leader Maybon.

Marksman:—Seconds Thomson and Focken.

Ambulance:—Patrol Leaders Bowker and Nash.

Missioner:—Patrol Leaders Bowker and Nash.

Laundryman:—Patrol Leader Bowker and Nash.

Pathfinder:—Seconds Focken and Brown.

All Round Cords (2nd grade) Patrol Leader Bowker.

All Round Cords (3rd grade) Patrol Leader Nash.

King's Scouts:—Patrol Leader Nash and Second Focken.

Resignations:—Patrol Leaders Foox and Bowker are permitted to resign membership of the Troop, on leaving Shanghai.

Joined:—Recruits Starling and Stanley having applied for membership are taken on the strength with effect from date.

Promotions:—The following promotions will take effect from date:—

Seconds Thomson and Focken to Acting Patrol Leaders.

Scout Stanley to Acting Second.

Transfers:—Scouts Milligan and Shekury are transferred to the Public School Section, with effect from date.

Formation of Patrols:—The following formation of patrols in the Public School Section will take effect from date:—

Stags:—A. P. L. Focken, A. S. Brown, Scts. Wheeler, C. Brown, Brewer, Shekury.

Beavers:—A. P. L. Thomson, A. S. Stanley, Scts. Jenssen, Nobelston, Symington, Ambrose, Tfr. Stanley.

Curlews:—P. L. Nash, Sec. Goldman, Scts. Cohen, Dawson, Jenssen, Pote, Hunt, Ratcliffe, Milligan.

Bear:—P. L. Zellensky, Sec. Zellensky, Scts. Viloudaki, Petersen, Pringle, Meier.

Big New War Order For Peerless Truck

New York, August 19.—What was said to be the largest single order for automobile trucks placed in this country since the outbreak of the war was cabled to Gaston, Williams and Wigmore of 140 Broadway yesterday by one of the Allied Governments, says The New York Times today. The order is for Peerless motor trucks and, it was said, would run into many millions of dollars.

Delivery is to start immediately. Gaston, Williams and Wigmore have contracted to deliver from eighty to a hundred trucks a week during the remainder of this year, and to continue shipments at the same rate until late in 1917, with the probability that the contract will be continued in force until the end of the war.

Shanghai Beats Hankow Bowlers

(Continued from Page 1)

Interport Match by the margin of 8 points.

Score in detail:

Ends.	Hankow.	Shanghai.
1	4	—
2	2	—
3	—	1
4	—	3
5	—	1
6	—	1
7	1	—
8	2	—
9	—	2
10	—	1
11	—	2
12	—	2
13	—	1
14	2	—
15	—	1
16	—	3
17	—	2
18	3	—
19	2	—
20	—	1
21	—	2
	16	24

Play Two Games Today

Today Hankow meets the S. L. B. Club at 10.30 a.m. and at 3 p.m. will take on a crack 4 from the Recreation Club.

A second match has been arranged between the S.L.B.C. and Hankow, which will take place on the former's ground at 4 p.m. on Tuesday. The S.L.B.C. will be represented by:—C. M. Bain, J. C. Macdougall, J. T. Disselduff and J. C. Taylor.

In today's matches the S.L.B.C. will be represented by Evans, Mc., Campbell and Crewe-Read; and the S.R.C. by Bowerman, Eek, Veitch and Ward.

Shanghai Singles Championship

The semi-final of the Shanghai Singles Championship was played Friday night at the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club, when Mr. G. B. Stormes defeated Mr. A. A. Malcolm by 25 points to 11.

The winner will meet Mr. O. Crewe-Read in the final, which will probably be played a week hence on the S.R.C. ground.

Lawn Tennis

Championship Series

Three preliminary matches in the Shanghai Singles Championship were played off, yesterday, at the Cercle Sportif, the results being:

J. Elmore beat D. Roberts, 6-0, 6-1.

P. H. Prevost beat O. J. Hinvest, 6-3, 5-7, 6-2.

W. P. Roberts beat C. P. Sutthery, 6-0, 6-3.

Although the committee had hoped to get a good start with the club's handicap tournament, no matches were played, the state of the ground probably putting the competitors off.

Lancastrian Handicap

At Wayside Park, yesterday, Ewing thirty did not prove too much for Miss Beck and Mr. P. Isherwood in the final of the Lancastrian Association's doubles handicap, which they won comfortably from Miss Pilcher and Mr. E. B. Broadrick, 6-4, 4-6 and 6-1. It was a well contested and exciting game. At the conclusion, Mrs. E. B. Broadrick gave away the cups presented by Mr. C. M. Bain, President of the Association.

S.N.R. Recreation C. v. Hanbury O.B.

A tennis match will be played at Markham Road today with the Thos. Hanbury School Old Boys Club, five teams (doubles) will play, each match to be the best of three sets.

S.N.R.R.C. Players:—E. T. Forester, W. K. Chun, Ho Wing-chuen, L. H. Tong, L. P. Quincey, F. D. Mulvey, F. Dunstan, B. L. Cheetham, L. S. Chung, W. T. Manley.

Train conveying players and visitors to the ground will leave Shanghai North Station at 3.45 p.m.

Public School Tourney

Public School's Mixed Doubles American tournament will be continued today and Monday.

S.C.C. v. Portuguese Association

This match will be played on Wednesday, 20th inst., at 5 p.m., on the S.C.C. courts. Best of three sets.

The following couples will represent the S.C.C.:—

N. G. Ramsay and St. G. R. Clark.

W. J. Hawkings and R. H.-C. Godwin.

Dr. A. Moore and A. J. Grant.

D. Campbell and V. H. Lanning.

C. D. Field and G. A. Thomson.

Reserves:—A. H. Leslie and B. L. Cheetham.

Church Services

Holy Trinity Cathedral.—Trinity, 4th (Sept. 17). 6.30 a.m. Holy Communion. 8 a.m. Holy Communion and Sermon. Preacher—the Rev. C. F. Symons. Hymn 194. 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Litany, Boyce in A. Hymns 176, 291. 5.30 p.m. Children's Service (in Church House). 6 p.m. Evening Prayer. Preacher—the Sub-Dean. Hymns 28, 38, 687.

Wednesday (Sept. 20). War Intercessions. 8 a.m. Holy Communion, 10.30 a.m. Litany. 6 p.m. Service of intercession.

St. Andrew's Church, Broadway.—5th. (Sept. 17). 8 a.m. Holy Communion. 10.30 a.m. Morning Prayer. Preacher—the Rev. W. H. Aldis. 6 p.m. Evening Prayer. Preacher—the Reader.

St. John's Pro-Cathedral, Jessfield. Evening Prayer in English at six o'clock. Preacher:—The Rev. W. P. Roberts, B.D.

Christian Science Society of Shanghai, Masonic Hall, The Bund. Sunday service, 11 a.m. Subject:—"Matter." Wednesday evening, 8 p.m. Reading Room, No. 21 Nanking Road, Room 71, daily 10.30 to 12.30.

Shanghai Free Christian Church (Corner of Range and Chapoo Roads).—On Sunday next the services in the above will be conducted as follows:—Morning 11 a.m. by Mr. D. Willard Lyon, M.A. Evening 6 p.m. Rev. W. H. Aldis.

St. Joseph's Church.—Sunday Masses, at 6, 7, 8.15 and 10. Benediction, at 4 p.m. Week days, masses at 6 and 7 a.m.

Union Church. Sunday, September 17, 11 a.m. Preacher—Rev. Evan Morgan; Chant 34; Hymns 668, 751, 403, 415. 6 p.m. Preacher—Rev. W. M. Cameron; Chant, 12; Hymns 173, 322, 265.

For Sale:

Flower and Vegetable

SEEDS

Bulbs:

Hyacinths

Tulips

Daffodils

Freesias, etc.

The Shanghai Flora

88 Szechuen Road

opposite

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

next to Venturi's

Tel. 2710

The Making of a Man By Domino

Note: This was written for Harry Russon of the Humphrey Bishop Co., and Mr. Russon sends word that it is striking a popular chord everywhere.

He was only an everyday man about town
And for big things had never a thought.
He'd admire, say a flapper, her hair and her gown,
And a look from soft eyes he oft sought.

He would wear fancy socks, with bright ties that would match,
He would speak with a lisp and a drawl,
He would tone his complexion with powder and patch;
When he walked, he'd affect just a crawl.

But today, all has changed; now he lives like a man
With his toys and his frills left behind
His face is well set, his complexion's a tan—
He's found he possesses a mind.

It's the rattle of shot! It's the boom of the gun!
It is war that has brought out the soul;
And he wants to give England her place in the sun
And carry her fame to the pole.

He's chucked all his socks, and his ties right away,
He hasn't got time to feel bored;
He's donned clothes of khaki and looks to the day
When his swagger stick grows to a sword.

He is plain Tommy Atkins, he grumbles and swears
At his grub, at his bed, at his bench,
But at heart all his hardships he smilingly bears,
And he loves his dug-out in the trench.

If he's told to get out, to fix bayonets and run
He will leap, for he knows he can win
With his eyes shining fire, well—it's God help the Hun;
If he falls, Why—he falls with a grin.

Yes—he once was a "knut"—he now is a man
And a man too, of whom we are proud;
And so it has been since Old England began——
And he's only just one of the crowd.

S. R. A. 'Arethusa' Cup Competition

Entries for the above competition closed yesterday at 12 noon. There were 69 entries (3 more than last year) represented by the following:—U.S. Navy 23 (Brooklyn 17, Wilmington 6), American Co. 10, Japanese Co. 8, Reserve and S. Scottish 5 each, Police, "A" Co. (British) and Portuguese 4 each, S.R.A. and Chinese Co. 2 each and "B" Co. (British) and Staff 1 each.

U.S. Navy:—Brooklyn.—Bahr, P. G., Clancy, T., Dempsey, F. A., Greenhaw, M. H., Lesko, C., Nelson, L., Paden, H. N., Powers, jr. W. C., Plambeck, G. A., Schmidt, F. I., Senters, R., Smith, H., Strain, P., Weileman, W., White, A. G., Wright, C., Wernsing, L. E.

Wilmington.—Bowdey, G. H., Cassel, J., Carter, W. R., Epperson, A., Ford, R. J., White, C. H.

S. R. Association.—Kodaira, H., Mottu, A. L.

S. M. Police.—Fairbairn, W. E., Groves, A., Sinclair, J., Tait, J. H.

Volunteers:—"A" Co. British.—Cabeldu, A., Marshall, C. W., Smith, N. G., Wells, R. W.

American Co.—Britton, C. T., Davis, A. C., Hykes, R. K., Hall, C. L., Pennywitt, J., Ransom, S. A., Rasmussen, O. D., Sauer, W. E., Swan, A. H., Viloudaki, N. A.

"B" Co. British.—Lambert, H. W.

Chinese Co.—Woo, B. Y., Woo, G. Y.

Japanese Co.—Hori, Y., Iijima, I., Inowaka, D., Inouye, S., Kuwayama S., Matsuno, D., Oki, N., Watanabe, T.

Portuguese Co.—Diniz, J. M., Fernandes, H., Maher, C. M., Rozario, J. S.

Reserve Co.—Collaco, A. M., Brighton, A. C., Ilbert, O. L., McAllister, D., Takata, F.

Staff.—Rose, W. T.

S. Scottish Co.—Brodie, N. C., jr., Glover, C. W. McKelvie, K., Rutherford, C. H., Thomson, C. E. M.

Note.—Competitors are reminded that the competition will begin on Tuesday, 19th inst. as follows:—In the morning at 6 and in the afternoon at 2 sharp. Competitors will be squadded at the range 10 minutes before the competition. Competitors not ready to fire at 6.50 a.m. or at 2.50 p.m. will not be allowed to shoot.

'Recs.' Go Under To Cricket Club

(Continued from Page 1)

mentioned, although he was not fortunate enough to take a wicket.

The scores follow:

S.R.C.

F. Milner, c. Turner, b. Billings	0
J. Wallace, c. Stagg, b. Billings	4
Capt. Barrett, l.b.w. b. Lanning	5
J. A. Quayle, l.b.w. b. Lanning	23
C. H. Bhoora, c. Billings, b. Lanning	15
H. J. Cooper, b. Lanning	6
W. E. Wilson, not out	18
T. W. R. Wilson, c. Campbell, b. Billings	7
T. Wigton, b. Lanning	2
W. J. Haynes, run out	3
A. V. White, c. Stagg, b. Lanning	0
Extras	3
Total	86

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
G. M. Billings	16	4	45	3
V. H. Lanning	16	5	38	6

S.C.C.

W. C. D. Turner, c. and b. Quayle	12
V. H. Lanning, c. Wigton, b. Quayle	14
E. G. Tait, c. Quayle, b. W. E. Wilson	36
W. J. Hawkings, c. Barrett, b. Quayle	9
E. W. Stagg l.b.w. b. W. E. Wilson	15
H. D. Hilliard, c. White, b. Milner	0
D. Campbell, run out	11
P. T. Hollander, b. Milner	0
G. M. Billings, not out	8
H. W. P. McMeekin, c. T. W. R. Wilson, b. Quayle	0
W. E. Anderson, c. Wallace, b. Barrett	17
Extras	10
Total	132

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
J. A. Quayle	16	2	54	4
T. W. R. Wilson	7	1	15	—
C. H. Bhoora	7	1	20	—
W. E. Wilson	4	1	11	2
F. Milner	5	0	22	0
Capt. Barrett	0.1	—	—	1

School Boys v. S.C.C. 2nd XI

This game was played on the Race Course, yesterday and provided a most interesting struggle. The S.C.C. scored 51. The youngsters replied with 53 and just won, much to their joy.

For the Schoolboys, Tippin (Cathedral School) came out with the best bowling analysis. His three wickets cost him a little less than four apiece. Silva (St. Xavier's) took five for 28 and Ollerdessen (Public School) two for 14. C. E. M. Thomson was the only S.C.C. bat to stand against the Schoolboys' bowling.

The S.C.C. attacked with Cummings and Grimshaw and wickets fell apace, but Bauld (Cathedral School) and Ollerdessen (Public School), by scoring 12 and 18 respectively, enabled the Schools to win.

The fielding all round was excellent and the boys are to be congratulated on their good showing and victory.

The scores follow:

S.C.C. 2nd XI

J. Cookin, b. Silva	3
C. E. M. Thomson, b. Tippin	22
E. O. Cumming, c. Tippin, b. Silva	0
R. Grimshaw, b. Tippin	9
H. Langley, c. and b. Silva	1
E. Toeg, b. Silva	9
W. H. L. Warrener, c. Silva, b. Tippin	0
F. H. Pentycross, b. Silva	1
G. Howell, b. Ollerdessen	1
B. L. Cheetham, st. Beck, b. Ollerdessen	1
K. E. Newman, not out	4
Extras	0
Total	51

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
G. Silva	12	1	28	5
F. Ollerdessen	3	1	14	2
R. Tippin	6	1	11	3

Schoolboys

J. Pearsen, st. Warrener, b. Grimshaw	1
F. Pearson, b. Cumming	6
T. Becke, c. and b. Grimshaw	0
O. R. Bauld, b. Grimshaw	12
A. Souza, c. and b. Grimshaw	5
F. Ollerdessen, c. Cheetham, b. Cumming	18
F. Dixon, c. Langley, b. Grimshaw	0
L. Goldman, run out	1
R. Tippin, run out	3
P. Silva, not out	4
T. Murray, c. Toeg, b. Cumming	0
Extras	3
Total	53

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
E. O. Cumming	13	3	24	3
R. Grimshaw	12.4	1	26	5

Public School Beat Hanbury

The Public School Old Boys gained a narrow victory, yesterday, over their Hanbury rivals, by seven runs. The scores follow:

Public School

J. J. Ellis, c. A. R. Madar, b. A. Madar	8
G. Madar, c. Ahmed, b. Ambrose	24
A. H. Leslie, c. G. V. Jensen, b. Ambrose	3
J. Gutierrez, st. Ahmed, b. Ambrose	0
C. E. Ollerdessen, c. Porter, b. Willis	25
E. J. Cooke, b. J. V. Jensen	11
F. Madar, c. G. V. Jensen, b. J. V. Jensen	1
A. M. A. Hansen, c. and b. J. V. Jensen	2
A. H. Remedios, not out	3
E. V. Rowland, c. Wittsack, b. Ambrose	4
E. Nash, run out	0
Extras	2
Total	83

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
H. J. Ambrose	16.2	3	35	4
A. Madar	7	—	24	1
A. J. Willis	5	—	13	1
J. V. Jensen	4	—	8	3

Hanbury

A. S. Ahmed, run out	0
T. H. Porter, b. Ollerdessen	5
G. V. Jensen, b. Hansen	2
A. J. Willis, b. Hansen	11
H. J. Ambrose, c. Gutierrez, b. Ellis	18
A. Madar, b. Hansen	7
J. V. Jensen, b. Hansen	2
C. A. Sullivan, b. Hansen	3
A. R. Madar, c. and b. Madar	15
F. Wittsack, b. Hansen	6
E. Gifford, not out	2
Extras	0
Total	76

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
C. Ollerdessen	8	3	22	1
A. M. A. Hansen	13.1	2	34	6
J. J. Ellis	6	2	7	1
J. Gutierrez	5	1	5	—
G. Madar	2	—	8	1

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Those wants of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, as their the first sign of any irregularity of this kind, a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence the large sale. To be had of all Chemists and Stores, or from Martin, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON. 2/9.

"FREEZOR" FANS

DESK—OSCILLATING—CEILING TYPES

"FREEZOR" fans give a strong cool breeze, and the three-speed regulator in base allows ample control for any temperature. Noisy running noticeable in many makes is conspicuously absent from a "Freezor"

Large Stocks of All Sizes and Types, to suit both Settlements and Outports

The General Electric Co. [of China], Ltd.

(Shanghai—Hongkong—Hankow—London)

TELEPHONES 1608 & 1606 GRAMS "GENLECTRIC" 7 JINKEE ROAD, SHANGHAI.

THE TWO BANKS

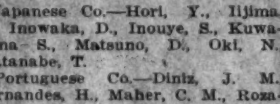
He is a wise man who has a bank account, but he is an unwise man who makes that an excuse for not taking life assurance. The two propositions are entirely different. The bank account only stands for the cash actually deposited, plus whatever interest may accrue on it, whereas the life assurance policy does all that the bank does in the way of interest, by way of added profits, and this besides: It credits immediately to the estate, in the event of death, the full face of the policy, be it for $1,000 or $100,000.

When you take out a life assurance policy you make the biggest bank deposit you ever made in your life at one time.

Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada

BARNES MOSS, Agency Manager.

22 Kiangse Road.



Refracting and Manufacturing

Dr. John Goddard Optician

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses in Various Shades

W. T. Findley, M. D.

36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1928

For paper of any kind

See

"The EKMAN Foreign Agencies, Ltd."

No. 6 Kiangse Road

MASPERO FRERES Ltd. CAIRE-EGYPTE

When you ask a friend to "Have a Cigarette"

It means much to Offer him a "Felucca 33"

MASPERO FRERES Ltd. CAIRE-EGYPTE